

United States
Environmental Protection Agency



1997 Hazardous Waste Report

INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 16.4 hours per response. The reporting burden includes time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, completing and reviewing the forms, and submitting the report. The record keeping requirement is estimated to average 2.3 hours per response. The record keeping burden includes the time for filing and storing the Biennial Report submission for three years.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to:

Chief, Analysis and Information Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W. 5302W
Washington, D.C. 20460

and

Office of Regulatory Affairs
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

PURPOSE OF THE 1997 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) mission to protect human health and the environment includes the responsibility to effectively manage, with the States, the nation's hazardous waste. As part of this task, EPA and the States collect and maintain information about the generation, management, and final disposition of the nation's hazardous waste regulated by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

EPA prepared this booklet for hazardous waste generators and facilities that treat, store, or dispose hazardous waste to report their hazardous waste activities for 1997. The information collected will:

- Provide EPA and the States with an understanding of hazardous waste generation and management in the United States;
- Help measure the quality of the environment; and
- Be summarized and communicated to the public, primarily through the 1997 National Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report.

The data you provide will be entered into a computer database by the State or EPA Regional office to which you return your Hazardous Waste Report. After review to ensure the quality of the data, a national database will be assembled. Your efforts in carefully filling out the required forms are appreciated.

IMPORTANT

Before completing the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report forms, please carefully read the instructions in this booklet. Several changes to the instructions and forms have been made for the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report cycle. Please see page 2 for a discussion of these changes.

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE

To obtain assistance in filling out the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report forms, please call the EPA RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 (703-412-9810 in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area). The Hotline operates Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time), and is closed on Federal holidays.

In addition to calling the Hotline, you may want to contact your State or Regional office. Some States' reporting requirements differ from the Federal requirements. See pages 77 through 81 for State and Regional office addresses, contact names, and telephone numbers.

WHO MUST FILE THE 1997 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

SITES REQUIRED TO FILE THE HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

You are required by Federal statute to complete and file the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report if your site:

- Met the definition (see box below) of a RCRA Large Quantity Generator (LQG) during 1997; **AND/OR**
- Treated, stored, or disposed RCRA hazardous wastes on site during 1997.

If you are required to report, see **WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT AND WHAT TO REPORT**, on page 3, to determine which forms you must submit.

Definition of a RCRA Large Quantity Generator

A site is a RCRA Large Quantity Generator (LQG) if, in 1997, the site met **any** of the following criteria:

- (a) The site generated in any single month 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; **or**
- (b) The site generated in any single month, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; **or**
- (c) The site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

NOTE: Wastes treated in units exempt from RCRA permitting requirements are not to be counted in determining whether a site is a Large Quantity Generator.



SITES THAT SHOULD NOT FILE THE HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

Do not file the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report if, during 1997, your site was not a RCRA LQG (your site does not meet any of the criteria in the box above) **AND** did not treat, store, or dispose RCRA hazardous wastes on site.

If you are not required to file the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report, please return the postcard found on the back cover to indicate that you are exempt from the reporting requirement. EPA will use the postcards to identify sites that are not required to report.

STATE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

States may impose reporting requirements above and beyond the Federal requirements. If your State does so, it will attach information to (or delete information from) this booklet. In addition, States may use a modified version of this report or their own instructions and forms for fulfilling the reporting requirements.

The list of State and Regional contacts, on pages 77 through 81, identifies the States that use modified or State-specific reports. Please contact your State or Regional office with any questions on State-specific reporting requirements.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING THE 1997 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The instructions and forms for the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report, commonly known as the 1997 Biennial Report, are prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for generators and treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities to report their hazardous waste activities for 1997.

AUTHORITY

The authority for the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report is contained in Sections 3002 and 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). Section 3002 requires hazardous waste generators to report to EPA or authorized States, at least every two years, the quantities, nature, and disposition of generated hazardous waste. Under the authority of Section 3004, EPA requires reporting by treatment, storage, and disposal facilities for the wastes they receive.

OVERVIEW OF THE 1997 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

To determine if you are required to file the Biennial Report, read **WHO MUST FILE THE 1997 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT** on page i. If you are not required to file the Biennial Report, return the postcard provided on the back cover to your State or Regional office (list of addresses begins on page 77).

CHANGES TO THE 1997 BIENNIAL REPORT, on page 2, summarizes the changes that have been made to the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report instructions and forms.

WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT AND WHAT TO REPORT, on page 3, describes circumstances and situations under which each of the forms should be completed.

General guidelines for filling out the Biennial Report forms are provided on pages 3 through 6, **FILLING OUT THE FORMS**, including the telephone number for the RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA hotline, which you can call with questions on completing the Biennial Report.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE, on page 6, provides the filing date and details the procedures for obtaining an extension of the filing date for your site's Biennial Report. The address for the State or Region to which you should send the Biennial Report is specified beginning on page 77.

Detailed instructions for filling out each of the forms begin on page 7. Beginning on page 23, relevant code lists and other reference information are provided including the following: a list of excluded wastes; definitions of key terms; a section of special instructions that explains how to report certain types of wastes (e.g., lab packs, PCBs); lists of codes that are too long to include in the text of instructions (e.g., EPA hazardous waste codes); and a list of State and Regional office addresses and contact information.

The **1997 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT SUBMISSION CHECKLIST**, on the last page of this booklet, will help you determine if your submission is complete.

INSTRUCTIONS

(Continued)

CHANGES TO THE 1997 BIENNIAL REPORT

Please carefully review the entire 1997 Hazardous Waste Report instructions and forms booklet. EPA has made a significant effort to clarify the instructions in numerous places. In addition, the Agency has made the following changes to the 1997 Biennial Report:

- For each hazardous wastewater managed onsite and ultimately discharged:
 - With or without prior treatment to a surface water, in accordance with an NPDES permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act; or
 - With or without pretreatment to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), in accordance with 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; or
 - With or without prior treatment to an underground injection well, in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act, fill out only **one** GM form, and use only System Type codes M134 (Deepwell/underground injection), M135 (discharge to sewer/POTW), or M136 (Discharge to surface water under NPDES). Note that the quantity reported for these System Types should be the quantity of wastewater entering the pretreatment system, which may or may not be the quantity actually discharged to the POTW, injection well, or surface water. These codes should be the only management codes used, regardless of what treatment the wastewaters receive prior to discharge. Note that any sludges or other non-wastewaters generated from the treatment of wastewaters should still be reported if they are hazardous.
- The entire Waste Treatment, Disposal, or Recycling Process System (PS) form has been eliminated from the 1997 Biennial Report.
- The waste minimization questions have been eliminated from the Identification and Certification (IC) form and the Generation and Management (GM) form.
- All “Don’t Know” responses have been eliminated from the Biennial Report. The following data elements were affected: Form IC, Section IV, Box A (Storage subject to RCRA permitting requirements); Form GM, Section I, Box G (Point of measurement) and Box I (RCRA-radioactive mixed); Form GM, Section III, Box D (Off-site availability code); and Waste Received from Off Site (WR) form, Box H (RCRA-radioactive mixed).
- Space for reporting an additional off-site facility for hazardous waste shipped off site has been added to Section III of Form GM.
- The code options for the point of measurement question (Form GM, Section I, Box G) have been revised.
- The exclusions, definitions, and special instructions have been updated. In addition, the exclusions and definitions have been modified to more closely paraphrase the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), where applicable.
- The examples in Appendix A have been updated and clarified.

WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT AND WHAT TO REPORT

The 1997 Hazardous Waste Report contains the following four forms:

Form IC All sites required to file the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report must submit Form IC. Instructions for Form IC begin on page 7.

Form GM A separate Form GM must be submitted for **each** RCRA hazardous waste that was:

- Generated on site and subsequently managed on site or shipped off site in 1997;
- Generated on site in 1997 but not managed on site or shipped off site until after 1997; or
- Generated on site prior to 1997 but either managed on site or shipped off site in 1997.

RCRA hazardous wastes to be reported include those that were:

- Generated on site from a production process, service activity, or routine cleanup;
- Resulted from equipment decommissioning, spill cleanup, or remedial cleanup activity;
- Shipped off site, including hazardous waste that was received from off site (reported on Form WR) and subsequently shipped off site without being treated or recycled on site;
- Derived from the management of non-hazardous waste; or
- Derived from the on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling of previously existing hazardous waste (i.e., a residual).

Radioactive wastes mixed with RCRA hazardous wastes should also be reported, as well as hazardous wastes regulated only by your State (if required by your State).

Instructions for Form GM begin on page 11.

Form WR A site required to file the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report must submit Form WR if, during 1997, it received RCRA hazardous waste from off site and managed the waste on site.

Instructions for Form WR begin on page 19.

Form OI Complete Form OI **only if your State requires it**. Instructions for Form OI are on the back of the form.

FILLING OUT THE FORMS

RCRA, SUPERFUND & EPCRA HOTLINE

To obtain assistance in filling out the 1997 Biennial Report forms, please call the EPA RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 (703-412-9810 in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area). The Hotline operates Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time), and is closed on Federal holidays.

In addition to calling the Hotline, you may want to contact your State or Regional office. Some States' reporting requirements differ from the Federal requirements. See pages 77 through 81 for State and Regional office addresses, contact names, and telephone numbers.

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COPIES OF BIENNIAL REPORT INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS

Additional copies of 1997 Biennial Report instructions and forms can be obtained from the contact provided for your State or Region beginning on page 77 of this booklet. If your State uses EPA's version of the instructions and forms, this information is also available on the Internet through the EPA home page at the following URL (or address):

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/data/brsforms.htm>

DOCUMENTS HELPFUL IN FILLING OUT THE FORMS

To prepare the 1997 Biennial Report, you should consult your records on quantities and types of hazardous waste that your site generated, managed, shipped, or received in 1997. Some records that may be helpful are:

- Hazardous Waste Manifest forms;
- Biennial Report forms submitted in previous years;
- Records of quantities of hazardous waste generated or accumulated on site;
- Results of laboratory analyses of your wastes;
- Contracts or agreements with off-site facilities managing your wastes; and
- Copies of permits for on-site waste management systems.

SITE IDENTIFICATION LABELS

If you received pre-printed site identification labels with your 1997 Hazardous Waste Report instructions and forms booklet, please review the labels to verify that the information is accurate and mark any changes directly on the labels. Attach one label to each form in the Biennial Report. If you did not receive labels with your booklet, enter the site name and EPA Identification Number on each form in the space provided for the label (i.e., the top left-hand corner of the form). Before making copies of the forms in order to complete them, be sure that you have either attached a pre-printed label to each form or, if you did not receive labels, have entered the site's name and EPA Identification Number in the top left-hand corner of each form.

CODE LISTS



This symbol denotes references to the page numbers of relevant code lists. Please use **only** the codes included in the instructions or in the lists of codes that begin on page 39. Please minimize the use of "Other" and "Unknown" codes. If you do use an "Other" or "Unknown" code, please provide an explanation in the Comments section of the form.

SKIP INSTRUCTIONS



This symbol denotes directions to skip to the next appropriate section or box to be completed, given certain responses to some questions.

NOTES



This symbol denotes explanatory text or definitions of terms used in the instructions.

INSTRUCTIONS

(Continued)

RIGHT JUSTIFICATION OF QUANTITIES

Right justify all quantities reported on the forms. For example, enter a quantity of 12,000 tons on the form as follows:

┌ ┌ ┌ ┌ ┌ 1 ┌ 2 ┌ 0 ┌ 0 ┌ 0 ┌ ┌ 0 ┌ . Enter a quantity of 29,599.5 tons as follows:

┌ ┌ ┌ ┌ ┌ 2 ┌ 9 ┌ 5 ┌ 9 ┌ 9 ┌ ┌ 5 ┌ .

COMMENTS SECTION OF FORMS

Use the Comments section at the bottom of the forms to clarify or continue any entry. For each comment, reference the section number and box letter of the entry that is being continued. For example, if a hazardous waste generated on site has six EPA hazardous waste codes, enter the first five in Section I, Box B of Form GM. Enter the sixth waste code in the Comments section and cross-reference Section I, Box B: "Sec. I, Box B, continued: D001."

PAGE NUMBERING OF FORMS

When you have filled out all the appropriate forms in your Biennial Report submission, number the pages consecutively throughout your submission. **Do not** number each set of forms separately. The individual page number and the total number of pages in your submission should appear in the bottom right-hand corner of each page (e.g., Page 1 of 7, Page 2 of 7).

If it is necessary to continue information from one form onto another page, make additional copies of the form and number the additional pages with the same page number as the first page, followed by a letter (e.g., page 27, page 27a; page 28, page 28a, 28b). When continuing information on a supplemental page, enter only the information that is being continued.

PHOTOCOPIES OF FORMS

A single copy of each form is included in this booklet. Photocopy as many forms as you need to complete your Biennial Report. Make copies **after** you have attached the pre-printed site identification label or entered the site name and EPA Identification Number in the top left-hand corner of the form, but **before** you begin filling out the form.

After you have finished filling out the forms, photocopy the entire Biennial Report for your records.

EXAMPLE 1997 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT FORMS FOR HYPOTHETICAL SITES

Appendix A provides updated and improved examples of hypothetical sites that illustrate the Biennial Report forms that each site should submit and how these forms should be completed.

ELECTRONIC REPORTING

EPA encourages electronic reporting of Biennial Reports. To obtain instructions on how to file electronically, call the RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 (703-412-9810 in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area). In addition to calling the Hotline, you should contact your State or Regional office, as some States' may have different policies and procedures for electronic reporting.

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION (CBI)

You may **not** withhold information from the Administrator of EPA because it is confidential. However, when the Administrator is requested to consider information confidential, it must be treated according to EPA regulations contained in Title 40 of the CFR, Part 2, Subpart B. These regulations provide that a business may, if it desires,

INSTRUCTIONS

(Continued)

assert a claim of business confidentiality covering all or part of the information furnished to EPA. 40 CFR 2.203(b) explains how to assert a claim.

The Agency will treat information covered by such a claim in accordance with the procedures set forth in Subpart B. If someone requests release of information covered by a claim of confidentiality, or if the EPA otherwise decides to make a determination as to whether such information is entitled to confidential treatment, the Agency will notify the business. EPA will not disclose information as to when a claim of confidentiality has been made except to the extent of and in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. However, if the business does not claim confidentiality when it furnishes the information, EPA may make the information available to the public without notice to the business.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

The 1997 Hazardous Waste Report is due to your State or Regional office by March 1, 1998. Return your completed Biennial Report to the address listed for your State or Regional contact beginning on page 77.

If you need more time to fill out the Biennial Report, send a written request to your State or Regional office before March 1, 1998 for a **site-specific extended due date**. Specify the date you are requesting, **which in no case shall be after April 1, 1998**, and the reason for the request. Attach one of the pre-printed site identification labels, if you received them. Otherwise include the site's name, location, and EPA Identification Number with your request.

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE

To obtain assistance in filling out the 1997 Biennial Report forms, please call the EPA RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 (703-418-9810 in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area). The Hotline operates Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time), and is closed on Federal holidays.

In addition to calling the Hotline, you may want to contact your State or Regional office. Some States' reporting requirements differ from the Federal requirements. See pages 77 through 81 for State and Regional office addresses, contact names, and telephone numbers.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT FORM IC – IDENTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM

All sites required to file the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report must submit Form IC. See page i to determine whether you are required to file. Examples of how to fill out the form are provided in Appendix A.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form IC identifies large quantity generators (LQGs) and treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities engaging in hazardous waste generation and management activities for the reporting year. The form is divided into six sections. Sections I through III identify the site. Section IV certifies that the information reported throughout is truthful, accurate, and complete. Sections V and VI provide information as to whether you are a generator, a TSD facility, or both.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

Please fill out all six sections. Please print or type all information. In the top left-hand corner of the first page of the form, place the pre-printed site identification label or, if you did not receive pre-printed labels, enter the site name and EPA Identification Number. On the second page of the form, enter the site's EPA Identification Number in the top right-hand corner. Use the Comments section at the end of the form to clarify any entry (e.g., "Other" responses) or to continue any entry. When entering information in the Comments section, cross-reference the section number and box letter to which the comment refers.

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section I: Site Name and Location Address

Fill out Boxes A through H. Check the box "Same as label" if the address information provided on a pre-printed label is correct. In Box B, enter the county, borough, or parish in which the site is located, unless that information is present and correct on any label provided.

In Box D, check "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether the site/company name associated with this EPA Identification Number has changed since 1995. The EPA Identification Number is address specific and cannot be transferred to a new location.

Boxes A, C, E, F, G, and H must be filled out. Boxes B and D request non-mandatory information.

Section II: Mailing Address of Site

Check "Yes" or "No" in Box A to indicate if the site's mailing address is the same as the location address listed in Section I. If you checked "No," you must enter the site's mailing address in Boxes B through E. Boxes B, C, D, and E must be filled out. *While responding to Box A is not mandatory, providing the mailing address in Boxes B through E is required.*



Skip to Section III if you checked "Yes" in Box A.
Continue to Box B if you checked "No" in Box A.

Section III: Contact Information

Enter the full name, title, and telephone number of the person who should be contacted if questions arise regarding the information provided in the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report submitted by your site.

Boxes A, B, and C must be filled out.

FORM IC

(Continued)

Section IV: Certification

Boxes A, B, C, and D must be filled out. **Do not** fill out this section until all required forms are present, complete, and accurate. The 1997 Hazardous Waste Report Submission Checklist at the back of this booklet is provided to assist you. After all required forms have been completed, print or type the full name and title of the person certifying the submission, and the date. The person certifying the Biennial Report should read the certification statement and sign the form. Photocopy your submission and send to the appropriate State or Regional office (see pages 77 through 81 for the list of mailing addresses).

Section V: Generator Status

Complete Box A and follow the instructions to either fill out Box B or skip to Section VI. Box A must be filled out.

Box A: 1997 RCRA generator status

Check one box to indicate the site's RCRA hazardous waste generator status in 1997. For the purposes of the Biennial Report, generator status should be based on the Federal definition, **not** State definitions. If the site generated any quantity of RCRA hazardous waste during 1997, review the definitions of LQG, SQG, and CESQG (see explanation of codes below) to determine your generator status. Then check the appropriate box. If your site did **not** generate any quantity of RCRA hazardous waste during 1997, check "4 Non-generator" and proceed to Box B.

Code 1997 RCRA generator status

1 LQG: Large Quantity Generator

This site is a Large Quantity Generator if, in 1997, the site met **any** of the following criteria:

- a) The site generated in one or more months 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; **or**
- b) The site generated in one or more months, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; **or**
- c) The site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

2 SQG: Small Quantity Generator

This site is a Small Quantity Generator if, in 1997, the site did **all** of the following:

- a) In one or more months generated more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, but in no month did the site generate: (1) 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste; or (2) 1 kg (2.2 lbs) or more of acute hazardous waste; or (3) 100 kg (220 lbs) or more of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; **and**
- b) Accumulated no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste **and** no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; **and**
- c) Stored its wastes in tanks or containers in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions.

OR, the site is a Small Quantity Generator if, in 1997, the site:

- a) Met all other criteria for a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG), but
- b) Accumulated 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste.

If you are both a SQG and a TSD facility, you must complete the Biennial Report.

Code 1997 RCRA generator status (continued)

3 CESQG: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

This site is a CESQG if, in **every month** during 1997, the site did **all** of the following:


- a) Generated no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, **and** no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, **and** no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; **and**
- b) Accumulated no more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste, **and** no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, **and** no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; **and**
- c) Treated or disposed of the hazardous waste in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions (40 CFR 261.5(f)(3) and 261.5(g)(3)).

If you are both a CESQG and a TSD facility, you must complete the Biennial Report.

4 Non-generator

This site is a non-generator if it did not generate any quantity of RCRA hazardous waste during 1997.

If you are both a non-generator and a TSD facility, you must complete the Biennial Report.


	<p>Skip to Section VI if you checked 1, 2, or 3 in Box A. Continue to Box B if you checked 4 in Box A.</p>
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Box B: Reason for not generating

If the site did not generate RCRA hazardous waste during 1997, check as many boxes as necessary to explain the reason. The alternatives are:

Code Reason for not generating

- 1 Never generated: The site has never generated RCRA hazardous waste and did not do so during 1997.
- 2 Out of business: The site has gone out of business and did not generate hazardous waste at this location during 1997.
- 3 Only excluded or delisted waste: The site generated only excluded or delisted wastes not subject to RCRA Subtitle C regulation during 1997. See page 29 for definitions of excluded and delisted wastes. A partial list of excluded wastes is provided beginning on page 25.
- 4 Only non-hazardous waste: The site did not generate any wastes subject to RCRA Subtitle C regulation (e.g., wastes regulated as hazardous only by your State, wastes regulated as non-hazardous under RCRA Subtitle D).
- 5 Periodic or occasional generator: This site did not generate any RCRA hazardous waste during 1997, although it has done so in the past or will do so in the future.
- 6 Waste minimization activity: This site was previously a generator of RCRA hazardous waste, but did not generate any during 1997 due to an effective waste minimization program.
- 7 Other: This site had other reasons for not generating in 1997. Specify reason(s) in the Comments box at the bottom of the form and cross-reference Section V, Box B.

	<p>Excluded Wastes, page 25.</p>
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FORM IC


(Continued)

Section VI: On-site Waste Management Status

Boxes A and B must be filled out.

Box A: Storage subject to RCRA permitting requirements

Did the site have any on-site storage subject to RCRA permitting requirements during 1997? Select one code from the list below and record it in the space provided in Box A.

	NOTE: Short-term accumulation under the 90, 180, or 270-day rules is exempt from RCRA permitting requirements (40 CFR 262.34). If the only type of storage at your site was accumulation of wastes under these rules prior to shipment, answer "1-No storage subject to RCRA permitting requirements" in Box A.
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- | Code | <u>Storage subject to RCRA permitting requirements</u> |
|------|--|
| 1 | No storage subject to RCRA permitting requirements |
| 2 | Tanks |
| 3 | Containers |
| 4 | Tanks and containers |
| 5 | Other (Specify in Comments) |

Box B: Treatment, disposal, or recycling subject to RCRA permitting requirements

During 1997, was treatment, disposal, or recycling of RCRA hazardous waste conducted on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements? Select one code from the list below and record it in the space provided in Box B.

- | Code | <u>Treatment, disposal, or recycling subject to RCRA permitting requirements</u> |
|------|---|
| 1 | No, the facility did not treat, dispose, or recycle hazardous waste on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements during 1997, and had no plans in 1997 to develop an on-site RCRA-permitted treatment, disposal, or recycling system. |
| 2 | No, the facility did not treat, dispose, or recycle hazardous waste on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements during 1997, but is planning to develop an on-site RCRA-permitted treatment, disposal, or recycling system. |
| 3 | Yes, the facility treated, disposed, or recycled hazardous waste on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements during 1997. |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT FORM GM – WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM

A site required to file the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report must submit Form GM if, during 1997, the site generated any quantity of RCRA hazardous waste on site, and subsequently managed the waste on site and/or shipped the waste off site for management. Fill out only **one** GM form for each hazardous wastewater managed onsite and ultimately discharged under one of the following conditions:

- With or without prior treatment to a surface water, in accordance with an NPDES permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without pretreatment to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), in accordance with 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without prior treatment to an underground injection well, in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act.

For these wastewaters, use only System Type codes M134 (Deepwell/underground injection), M135 (discharge to sewer/POTW), or M136 (Discharge to surface water under NPDES). Note that the quantity reported for these System Types should be the quantity of wastewater entering the pretreatment system, which may or may not be the quantity actually discharged to the POTW, injection well, or surface water. These codes should be the only management codes used, regardless of what treatment the wastewaters receive prior to discharge. Note that any sludges or other non-wastewaters generated from the treatment of wastewaters should still be reported if they are hazardous.

Examples of how to fill out the form are provided in Appendix A.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form GM summarizes on-site RCRA hazardous waste generation and management in 1997. Form GM is divided into three sections that together document the source, characteristics, and quantity of hazardous waste generated on site; the quantity of hazardous waste managed on site and the management methods; and the quantity of hazardous waste shipped off site for treatment, disposal, or recycling and the off-site management methods.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

Make and submit a photocopy of Form GM for **each** RCRA hazardous waste that meets any of the criteria discussed below under **WASTES TO BE REPORTED**. Prior to photocopying, place the pre-printed site identification label in the top left-hand corner of the form or, if you did not receive pre-printed labels, enter the site name and EPA Identification Number in this space.

Use the Comments section at the end of the form to clarify any entry (e.g., “Other” responses) or to continue any entry. When entering information in the Comments section, cross-reference the section number and box letter to which the comment refers.



NOTE: Refer to the Special Instructions beginning on page 35 for reporting lab packs, asbestos, PCBs, waste oils, groundwater contaminated by leachate, and RCRA-radioactive mixed wastes.

FORM GM

(Continued)

WASTES TO BE REPORTED

A separate Form GM must be submitted for **each** RCRA hazardous waste that was:

- Generated on site and subsequently managed on site or shipped off site in 1997;
- Generated on site in 1997 but not managed on site or shipped off site until after 1997; or
- Generated on site prior to 1997 but either managed on site or shipped off site in 1997.

RCRA hazardous wastes to be reported include those that were:

- Generated on site from a production process, service activity, or routine cleanup;
- Resulted from equipment decommissioning, spill cleanup, or remedial cleanup activity;
- Shipped off site, including hazardous waste that was received from off site (reported on Form WR) and subsequently shipped off site without being treated or recycled on site;
- Derived from the management of non-hazardous waste; or
- Derived from the on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling of previously existing hazardous waste (i.e., a residual).

Radioactive wastes mixed with RCRA hazardous wastes should also be reported, as well as hazardous wastes regulated only by your State (if required by your State).

Similar hazardous wastes may be combined onto one Form GM if the wastes have the same Origin code (Section I, Box E) and Form code (Section I, Box H).

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section I: Waste Characteristics

Section I requests information on each RCRA hazardous waste that in 1997 was generated on site and subsequently treated, disposed, or recycled on site and/or shipped off site for management.

Boxes A and B must be filled out. The remaining boxes request non-mandatory information.

Box A: Waste description

Provide a short narrative description of the waste, citing:


- General type;
- Source;
- Type of hazard; and
- Generic chemical name or primary hazardous constituents.

Example: "Ignitable spent solvent from degreasing operation in tool production; mixture of mineral spirits and kerosene."

In the example, note that the general type (spent solvent), source (degreasing operation in tool production), type of hazard (ignitability), and generic chemical names (mineral spirits and kerosene) have all been cited.

Box B: EPA hazardous waste code

Enter the four-character EPA hazardous waste code(s) that applies to the waste reported in Box A. EPA hazardous waste codes are listed beginning on page 39. If you need room for additional codes, list the codes in the Comments section and cross-reference Section I, Box B. If fewer than five EPA hazardous waste codes are applicable, enter "NA" in the remaining spaces. If the waste is regulated only by your State, enter "NA" in Box B and report the State hazardous waste codes in Box C.

	<p>EPA Hazardous Waste Codes, page 39.</p>
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Box C: State hazardous waste code


Enter the State hazardous waste code(s) that applies to the waste reported in Box A, if:

- Your State regulates hazardous wastes not regulated as RCRA hazardous wastes, and requires these wastes to be reported in the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report; or
- Your State uses a hazardous waste code system **other** than the EPA hazardous waste codes listed on pages 39 through 60 of this booklet that applies to the waste described in Box A.

Otherwise, leave Box C blank. If you need space for additional State hazardous waste codes, list the codes in the Comments section and cross-reference Section I, Box C.

Box D: SIC code

Enter the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code of the overall production, distribution, or service activity of the site that generated this waste. ***Please provide the SIC code for the overall activity of the site, even if a different code better describes the specific process that generated the waste.*** Therefore, you should provide the same SIC code on all of your GM forms. The SIC code list begins on page 61.


	<p>SIC Codes, page 61.</p>
---	----------------------------

Box E: Origin code and System Type

Review the Origin codes below. Enter the code that best describes how the hazardous waste reported in Box A originated. If the waste is a hazardous residual from a hazardous waste management system, regardless of the type of that management system, report an Origin code of 5 **and** report the type of system that produced the residual in the space provided. If the hazardous waste was mixed with other materials, report the Origin code for only the hazardous waste.


Code Origin

- 1 The hazardous waste was generated on site from a production process, service activity, or routine cleanup (including off-specification or spent chemicals).
- 2 The hazardous waste was the result of a spill cleanup, equipment decommissioning, or other remedial cleanup activity.
- 3 The hazardous waste was derived from the management of a non-hazardous waste.
- 4 The hazardous waste was received from off site and was not recycled or treated on site.
- 5 The hazardous waste was a residual from the on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling of a previously existing hazardous waste.

	<p>Skip to Box F if you selected Origin code 1, 2, 3, or 4. Continue to System Type if you selected Origin code 5.</p>
---	---

System Type

If you selected an Origin code of 5, enter the four-character System Type code that best describes the operation from which the residual was generated.

	<p>System Type Codes, page 75.</p>
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FORM GM

(Continued)

Example: The hazardous waste is incinerator ash generated as a result of on-site thermal treatment of a hazardous waste sludge in a fixed hearth. The Origin code is 5 and the System Type is M042.

Box F: Source code

Enter the Source code that best describes the production, service, or waste management process serving as the source of waste generation. If more than one Source code is needed, continue the entry in the Comments section.



Source Codes, page 71.

Box G: Point of measurement

Enter the code indicating whether the hazardous waste reported in Box A was mixed with other wastes prior to being measured or estimated.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Point of measurement</u>
-------------	-----------------------------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | The hazardous waste was not mixed with any other waste prior to being measured |
| 2 | The hazardous waste was measured after mixing with other hazardous wastes only |
| 3 | The hazardous waste was measured after mixing with non-hazardous wastes only |
| 4 | The hazardous waste was measured after mixing with other hazardous wastes and with non-hazardous wastes |

Box H: Form code

Review the Form codes beginning on page 73 and enter the code that best corresponds to the physical form or chemical composition of the hazardous waste reported in Box A.



Form Codes, page 73.

Box I: RCRA-radioactive mixed

Is the hazardous waste reported in Box A mixed with nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material? Enter the code for the appropriate response.

<u>Code</u>	<u>RCRA-radioactive mixed</u>
-------------	-------------------------------

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |



NOTE: If nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material (see Definitions section beginning on page 29) as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. from the Atomic Energy Act, is mixed with a RCRA hazardous waste, the material is controlled under RCRA regulation, as well as under the Atomic Energy Act (DOE, NRC, and EPA) regulations, and is to be reported in the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report.

Section II: On-site Generation and Management of Hazardous Waste During 1997

Boxes A and B must be completed. For each on-site process system, you must also report the System Type and quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site during 1997. For each hazardous wastewater managed onsite and ultimately discharged:

- With or without prior treatment to a surface water, in accordance with an NPDES permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without pretreatment to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), in accordance with 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without prior treatment to an underground injection well, in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act,

use only System Type codes M134 (Deepwell/underground injection), M135 (discharge to sewer/POTW), or M136 (Discharge to surface water under NPDES). These codes should be the only management codes used, regardless of what treatment the wastewaters receive prior to discharge. Note that any sludges or other non-wastewaters generated from the treatment of wastewaters should still be reported if they are hazardous.


Box A: Quantity generated in 1997

Enter the total quantity of the hazardous waste described in Section I that was generated during 1997. Right justify the quantity entry. Report the UOM and density for this quantity in Box B.

Box B: UOM and Density

Enter the unit of measure (UOM) code for the quantity you reported in Box A. Report the quantity in one of the units of measure listed on the next page. *If you select a volumetric measure (gallons, liters, or cubic yards), you must also report the density of the waste.*

<u>Code</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>
1	Pounds
2	Short tons (2,000 pounds)
3	Kilograms
4	Metric tonnes (1,000 kilograms)
5	Gallons
6	Liters
7	Cubic yards

	<p>Skip to Box C if you selected code 1, 2, 3, or 4.</p> <p>Continue to Density if you selected code 5, 6, or 7.</p>
---	--

Density


Report the density only if you entered code 5, 6, or 7 for the unit of measure. Provide the density in either pounds per gallon (lbs/gal) or specific gravity (sg) and check the appropriate box to indicate which measure was used.

Box C: Did this site do any of the following to this waste: treat on site, dispose on site, recycle on site, or discharge to a sewer/POTW?

Check “Yes” or “No” to indicate if the site did any of the following to the waste reported in Box A: treat on site, dispose on site, recycle on site, or discharge to a sewer/POTW. If you checked “Yes,” complete the blocks for On-site Process Systems 1 and 2. *While responding to Box C is not mandatory, providing certain information for on-site process systems is required.*

FORM GM

(Continued)

	Continue to On-site Process System 1 if you checked “Yes.” Skip to Section III if you checked “No.”
---	--

On-site Process Systems 1 and 2:

On-site process system type

Enter the code that describes the type of process system (see definition on page 32) in which the waste was managed. Space is provided to report up to two different System Types. If you did not use a second on-site process system to manage the waste, enter “NA” in the space for reporting the System Type code under On-site Process System 2.

	System Type Codes, page 75.
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The space provided for the second on-site process system should be used **only in the special case** of management of the same waste on site by more than one process system during 1997. Use the second on-site process system only when:

- A waste is managed in one process system for part of a year and in another process system for the rest of the year; or
- A waste is managed by two different process systems at the same time (i.e., management of the waste is split between different process systems).

If more than two on-site process systems meet one of the above conditions, you need not complete the entire form again. Simply attach a second copy of Form GM, leaving blank all entries except Section II, On-site Process System Type. Note in the Comments section of each page “Sec. II, on-site process system type continued on supplemental page.” (Refer to page 5 for instructions on page numbering of supplemental pages.)

The space provided for the second on-site process system **should not** be used to report the following:

- The on-site management of the treatment residual generated from management of the waste by the first System Type (on-site management of treatment residuals should be reported on a separate Form GM); or
- To report treatment in a series of process units (see definition on page 32). Report only process systems, not process units.

Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 1997

Enter the quantity of hazardous waste described in Section I that was treated, disposed, or recycled by the reported on-site process system type during 1997. **Report the quantity in the same unit of measure reported in Section II, Box B.**

Example: A firm generated 100 tons of F002 solvent waste in 1997. Eighty (80) tons were recycled for reuse in a batch distillation process system generating 5 tons of still bottoms. The remaining 20 tons were burned in an industrial boiler.

Under On-site Process System 1, the site enters the System Type code for distillation (M021) and a quantity of 80 tons. Under On-site Process System 2, the site enters the System Type code for energy recovery of liquids (M051) and a quantity of 20 tons. The 5 tons of still bottoms should be reported on a separate Form GM.


Section III: Off-site Shipment of Hazardous Waste

This section requests information on the off-site shipment of hazardous waste. **Do** report shipments of previously generated hazardous wastes stored until 1997. **Do** report waste shipped via transfer facility. Boxes B and E are required for each off-site shipment. The remaining boxes request non-mandatory information.

Space is provided to report shipments of the waste to three different off-site facilities. If the waste was shipped to less than three facilities during 1997, enter "NA" in the space provided for the EPA Identification Number for the remaining sites and leave the rest of the row blank. If the waste you reported in Section I was shipped to more than three off-site facilities during 1997, you need not complete the entire form again. Simply attach a second copy of Form GM leaving blank all entries except Section III, Boxes B, C, D, and E. Note in the Comments section of each page "Sec. III, Box B continued on supplemental page." (Refer to page 5 for instructions on page numbering of supplemental pages.)

Box A: Was any of this waste shipped off site in 1997 for treatment, disposal, or recycling?

Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate if any of the waste described in Section I was shipped off site for treatment, disposal, or recycling during 1997. *While responding to Box A is not mandatory, providing certain information for waste shipped off site is required.*

	<p>Continue to Box B if you checked "Yes" in Box A. This Form GM is complete if you checked "No" in Box A.</p>
---	---

Box B: EPA ID No. of facility waste was shipped to

Enter the 12-digit EPA Identification Number of the facility to which the waste was shipped. For wastes shipped to foreign countries, if the facility does not have an EPA Identification Number, enter "FC" followed by the name of the country for the EPA Identification Number.

Box C: System type shipped to

Review the System Type codes beginning on page 75. Enter the System Type code that best describes how the waste was initially managed at the facility reported in Box B.

	<p>System Type Codes, page 75.</p>
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Box D: Off-site availability code

Enter the code that best describes the availability of the off-site facility for commercial hazardous waste management.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Off-site availability</u>
-------------	------------------------------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | The off-site facility is a commercial treatment, storage, or disposal facility. |
| 2 | The off-site facility is available only to firms owned by the same company. |

Box E: Total quantity shipped in 1997

Enter the total quantity of the waste shipped to the off-site facility during 1997. **Report the quantity in the same unit of measure entered in Section II, Box B.** Shipment quantities should equal the total quantity recorded on Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests for this site during 1997, unless there were rejections or other complications. The quantity shipped may not necessarily equal the quantity generated (e.g., because some waste is accumulated on site).

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT FORM WR – WASTE RECEIVED FROM OFF SITE

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM

A site required to file the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report must submit this form if, during 1997, it received RCRA hazardous waste from off site.

Examples of how to fill out the form are provided in Appendix A.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form WR identifies hazardous wastes that were received from other hazardous waste handlers and the method(s) used to manage them. Form WR is divided into three identical parts (i.e., waste blocks), labeled Waste 1, Waste 2, and Waste 3, that collect information on the quantities and characteristics of each hazardous waste received from an off-site source during 1997 and managed on site.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

You may report waste received from more than one off-site handler on the same page of the form. A separate waste block (e.g., Waste 1) must be filled out for each hazardous waste received from each off-site handler. Hazardous waste from the same off-site handler may be aggregated as long as a single Form code describes the physical form or chemical composition and all of the waste is managed in a single process system (System Type code).

If your site received more than three RCRA hazardous wastes from off-site handlers during 1997, photocopy and fill out additional copies of this form. Prior to photocopying, place the pre-printed site identification label in the top left-hand corner of the form or, if you did not receive pre-printed labels, enter the site name and EPA Identification Number in the space provided.

Use the Comments section at the end of the form to clarify any entry (e.g., “Other” responses) or to continue any entry. When entering information in the Comments section, cross-reference the waste block and box letter to which the comment refers.



NOTE: Refer to the Special Instructions beginning on page 35 for reporting wastes received from CESQGs and from foreign countries.

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

For each waste reported, Boxes A, B, D, E, F, and I must be filled out. Boxes C, G, and H request non-mandatory information.

Box A: Description of hazardous waste

Provide a short narrative description of the waste, citing:

- General type;
- Source;
- Type of hazard; and
- Generic chemical name or primary hazardous constituents.

Example: “Ignitable spent solvent used as a degreaser in tool production; mixture of mineral spirits and kerosene.”

FORM WR

(Continued)

In the example, note that the general type (spent solvent), source (degreaser in tool production), type of hazard (ignitability), and generic chemical names (mineral spirits and kerosene) have all been cited.

Box B: EPA hazardous waste code

Enter the EPA hazardous waste code(s) that applies to the waste reported in Box A. If you need room for additional codes, list the codes in the Comments section and cross-reference the applicable waste block number (e.g., Waste 1) and Box B. If fewer than four EPA hazardous waste codes are applicable, enter "NA" in the remaining spaces. If the waste is regulated only by your State, enter "NA" in Box B and report the State hazardous waste codes in Box C.



EPA Hazardous Waste Codes, page 39.

Box C: State hazardous waste code

Enter the State hazardous waste code(s) that applies to the waste reported in Box A, if:

- Your State regulates hazardous wastes not regulated as RCRA hazardous wastes, and requires these wastes to be reported in the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report; or
- Your State uses a hazardous waste code system **other** than the EPA hazardous waste codes listed on pages 39 through 60 of this booklet that applies to the waste described in Box A.

Otherwise, leave Box C blank. If you need space for additional State hazardous waste codes, list the codes in the Comments section and cross-reference the applicable waste block number (e.g., Waste 1) and Box C.

Box D: Off-site handler EPA ID number

Enter the 12-digit EPA Identification Number of the off-site handler from which the waste was received. If the site does not have an EPA Identification Number, enter "NA" in the space provided and note the reason in the Comments section. Cross-reference the applicable waste block number (e.g., Waste 1) and Box D.

If the waste reported under Waste 2 is received from the same off-site handler as the waste reported under Waste 1, check the box to indicate that the EPA ID number is the same as the one reported in Waste 1; if Waste 3 is received from the same off-site handler as Waste 2, check the box to indicate that the EPA ID number is the same as the one reported under Waste 2.



NOTE: Refer to the Special Instructions beginning on page 35 for reporting wastes received from CESQGs and from foreign countries.

Box E: Quantity received in 1997

Report the total quantity of the hazardous waste reported in Box A that was received from the off-site handler reported in Box D during 1997. If more than one shipment of this waste was received from the same off-site handler, add the quantities and report only the sum. Report the unit of measure and density in Box F.

Box F: UOM and Density

Enter the unit of measure (UOM) code for the quantity you reported in Box E. Report quantities in one of the units of measure listed on the next page. *If you select a volumetric measure (gallons, liters, or cubic yards), you must also report the density of the waste.*

<u>Code</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>
1	Pounds
2	Short tons (2,000 pounds)
3	Kilograms
4	Metric tonnes (1,000 kilograms)
5	Gallons
6	Liters
7	Cubic yards



Skip to Box G if you entered code 1, 2, 3, or 4.
Continue to Density if you entered code 5, 6, or 7.

Density

Complete density only if you entered code 5, 6, or 7 as a unit of measure. Provide the density in either pounds per gallon (lbs/gal) or specific gravity (sg) and check the appropriate box to indicate which measure was used.

Box G: Form code

Review the Form codes beginning on page 73 and enter the code that best corresponds to the physical form or chemical composition of the hazardous waste reported in Box A.



Form Codes, page 73.

Box H: RCRA-radioactive mixed

Is the hazardous waste reported in Box A mixed with nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material? Enter the code for the appropriate response.

<u>Code</u>	<u>RCRA-radioactive mixed</u>
1	Yes
2	No



NOTE: If nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material (see Definitions section beginning on page 29) as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. from the Atomic Energy Act, is mixed with a RCRA hazardous waste, the material is controlled under RCRA regulation, as well as under the Atomic Energy Act (DOE, NRC, and EPA) regulations, and is to be reported in the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report.

Box I: System type

Enter the code that describes the type of process system (see definition on page 32) in which the waste was managed.



System Type Codes, page 75.

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1997 Hazardous Waste Report

CODE LISTS AND OTHER REFERENCE INFORMATION

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EXCLUDED WASTES

This section presents a partial listing of excluded wastes. The wastes listed here are excluded from the definition of a solid waste in 40 CFR 261.4(a) or are solid wastes excluded from the definition of a hazardous waste in §261.4(b).

Waste Category	Waste Description
Acid, Sulfuric	Spent sulfuric acid used to produce virgin sulfuric acid, unless it is accumulated speculatively as defined in 40 CFR 261.1(c).
Agriculture, Irrigation	Irrigation return flow.
Cement Kiln Dust	Cement kiln dust waste, except as provided by 40 CFR 266.112 for facilities that burn or process hazardous waste. Requirements for generators and managers of cement kiln dust, including reporting requirements, are currently being determined by EPA. Contact the RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Hotline (see page 3 for number) for further guidance.
Chromium, Leather Tanning	A waste that is considered hazardous because it is listed due to the presence of chromium or it has failed the Toxicity Characteristic leaching procedure due only to chromium's presence, if it is shown by the waste generator that: (1) the chromium in the waste is exclusively, or nearly exclusively, trivalent chromium; (2) the waste is generated from an industrial process that uses trivalent chromium exclusively, or nearly exclusively, and the process does not generate hexavalent chromium; and (3) the waste is typically and frequently managed in non-oxidizing environments. Specific waste types that meet the exclusion are listed in 40 CFR 261.4(b)(6)(ii).
Coking By-products	EPA hazardous waste codes K060, K087, K141, K142, K143, K144, K145, K147, and K148, and any wastes from coke by-products processes that are hazardous only because they exhibit the Toxicity Characteristic specified in 40 CFR 261.24 when, subsequent to generation, these materials are recycled to coke ovens, to the tar recovery process as a feedstock to produce coal tar, or mixed with coal tar prior to the tar's sale or refining. This exclusion is conditioned on there being no land disposal of the wastes from the point they are generated to the point they are recycled to coke ovens, tar recovery, or refining processes, or are mixed with coal tar.
Condenser Residue	Non-wastewater splash condenser dross residue from the treatment of K061 in high temperature metals recovery units, provided it is shipped in drums (if shipped) and not land disposed before recovery.
Distillation Bottoms	Used oil re-refining distillation bottoms that are used as feedstock to manufacture asphalt products.
Drilling Fluid	A drilling fluid, produced water, or other waste associated with the exploration for or the development or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal energy.
Emission Control Waste	Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels, except as provided in 40 CFR 266.112 for facilities that burn or process hazardous waste.
Fertilizer	Solid waste generated from growing and harvesting of agriculture crops or raising of animals (including production of manure), where the waste is returned to the soil as a fertilizer.
Filters, Oil	Non-terne plated used oil filters that are not mixed with wastes listed in subpart D of 40 CFR Part 261 if these oil filters have been gravity hot-drained using one of the following methods: (1) puncturing the filter anti-drain back valve or the filter dome end and


EXCLUDED WASTES

(Continued)

Waste Category	Waste Description
	hot-draining; (2) hot-draining and crushing; (3) dismantling and hot-draining; or (4) any other equivalent hot-draining method that will remove used oil.
Household	<p>Household waste, including household waste that has been collected, transported, stored, treated, disposed, recovered (e.g., refuse-derived fuel), or reused. "Household waste" means any waste material (including garbage, trash, and sanitary wastes in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas).</p> <p>A resource recovery facility managing municipal solid waste shall not be deemed to be treating, storing, disposing, or otherwise managing hazardous wastes for the purposes of regulation under RCRA if that facility: (1) receives and burns only household wastes (defined above) and commercial or industrial solid waste that does not contain hazardous waste; and (2) does not accept hazardous wastes and the owner or operator of the facility has established contractual requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures to assure that hazardous wastes are neither received nor burned in the facility.</p>
Groundwater, Injected	Injected groundwater that is hazardous only because it exhibits the Toxicity Characteristic (EPA hazardous waste codes D018 through D043 only) in 40 CFR 261.24. Additional details for this exclusion are provided in 40 CFR 261.4(b)(11).
Mining	Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals (including coal, phosphate rock, and overburden from the mining of uranium ore), except as provided in 40 CFR 266.112 for facilities that burn or process hazardous waste. Details on the specific wastes and activities excluded are provided in §261.4(b)(7).
Mining, In situ	Material subjected to in situ mining techniques that is not removed from the ground as part of the extraction process.
Mining, Overburden	Mining overburden returned to the mine site.
Nuclear	<p>Source, special nuclear, or by-product material are defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. from the Atomic Energy Act, as follows:</p> <p>"Source material" means: (1) uranium, thorium, or any other material, determined by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2091 of this title, to be source material; or (2) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in such concentration as the Commission may by regulation determine from time to time.</p> <p>"Special nuclear material" means: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2071 of this title, determines to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.</p> <p>"By-product material" means: (1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; and (2) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content.</p>

EXCLUDED WASTES

(Continued)

Waste Category	Waste Description
	NOTE: If the material described by the above exclusion is mixed with a hazardous waste, the material is regulated under RCRA as well as under the Nuclear Regulatory Act and is to be reported in the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report.
Petroleum-contaminated Media and Debris	Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail the Toxicity Characteristic in 40 CFR 261.24 for EPA hazardous waste codes D018 through D043 only and are subject to the corrective action regulations under 40 CFR Part 280.
Petroleum Refining, Recovered Oil	Recovered oil from petroleum refining, exploration and production, and from transportation incident thereto, which is to be inserted into the petroleum refining process (SIC code 2911) at or before a point (other than direct insertion into a coker) where contaminants are removed. This exclusion applies to recovered oil stored or transported prior to insertion, except that the oil must not be stored in a manner involving placement on the land, and must not be accumulated speculatively, before being so recycled. "Recovered oil" is oil that has been reclaimed from secondary materials (such as wastewater) generated from normal petroleum refining, exploration and production, and transportation practices. Recovered oil includes oil that is recovered from refinery wastewater collection and treatment systems, oil recovered from oil and gas drilling operations, and oil recovered from wastes removed from crude oil storage tanks. Recovered oil does not include (among other things) oil-bearing hazardous wastes listed in 40 CFR Part 261 (e.g., K048-K052, F037, F038). However, oil recovered from such wastes may be considered recovered oil. Recovered oil also does not include used oil as defined in 40 CFR 279.1.
Pulping Liquor	Potentially recyclable pulping liquor (i.e., black liquor) that is reclaimed in a pulping liquor recovery furnace and then reused in the pulping process, unless it is accumulated speculatively as defined in 40 CFR 261.1(c).
Refrigerants	Used chlorofluorocarbon refrigerants from totally enclosed heat transfer equipment, including mobile air conditioning systems, mobile refrigeration, and commercial and industrial air conditioning and refrigeration systems that use chlorofluorocarbons as the heat transfer fluid in a refrigeration cycle, provided the refrigerant is reclaimed for further use.
Secondary Materials	Secondary materials that are reclaimed and returned to the original process or processes in which they were generated where they are reused in the production process provided: (1) only tank storage is involved and the entire process through completion of reclamation is closed by being entirely connected with pipes or other comparable enclosed means of conveyance; (2) reclamation does not involve controlled flame combustion (such as occurs in boilers, industrial furnaces, or incinerators); (3) the secondary materials are never accumulated in such tanks for over twelve months without being reclaimed; and (4) the reclaimed material is not used to produce a fuel or to produce products that are used in a manner constituting disposal.
Sewage, Domestic	Any untreated sanitary wastes that pass through a sewer system.
Sewage Mixture	Any mixture of domestic sewage and other wastes that passes through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) for treatment.
Wastewater, Point Source Discharge	Industrial wastewater discharge subject to regulation under section 402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended. This exclusion applies only to the actual point source discharge. It does not

EXCLUDED WASTES

(Continued)

Waste Category	Waste Description
	exclude industrial wastewaters while they are being collected, stored, or treated before discharge, nor does it exclude sludges generated by industrial wastewater treatment.
Wood, Wood Products	Solid waste consisting of discarded arsenical-treated wood or wood products that fail the Toxicity Characteristic for EPA hazardous waste codes D004 through D017, are not considered hazardous for any other reason, and are generated by persons who utilize the arsenical-treated wood and wood products for the materials' intended end uses. Also, spent wood preserving solutions that are reclaimed and reused for their original intended purpose; and wastewaters from the wood preserving processes that have been reclaimed and are used to treat wood.

DEFINITIONS

This section contains definitions of terms helpful for completing the Biennial Report. For terms defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the appropriate citation is provided.

Accumulation	<p>A site that does not hold RCRA Interim Status or a RCRA permit may accumulate hazardous waste for a short period of time before shipping it off site. The waste must be accumulated in either tanks or containers; it may not be accumulated in surface impoundments.</p> <p>Generators of more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 90 days before shipping it off site. Generators of 100 kg (220 lbs) to 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 180 days before shipping it off site. If the nearest treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling facility to which they can send their waste is more than 200 miles away, they may accumulate their waste for 270 days. See 40 CFR 262.34.</p>
Acute Hazardous Waste	<p>Any hazardous waste with an EPA hazardous waste code beginning with the letter “P” (40 CFR 261.33(e)) or any of the following “F” codes: F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027 (40 CFR 261.31). These wastes are subject to stringent quantity standards for accumulation and generation (40 CFR 261.5(e)).</p>
Authorized State	<p>A State that has obtained authorization from EPA to direct its own RCRA program.</p>
By-product Material	<p>For purposes of the Biennial Report, a by-product material is (1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; and (2) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content (defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954).</p>
Confidential Business Information (CBI)	<p>Information a facility does not wish to make available to the general public for competitive business reasons. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be claimed for certain information in your report. A claim may be made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B.</p>
Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG)	<p>A CESQG is a generator that meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) In every single month during 1997, the site generated no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, and no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup spillage of acute hazardous waste; and(b) the site accumulated at any time during 1997 no more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste, and no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and(c) the site treated or disposed of the hazardous waste in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions.
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)	<p>Codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The Code is divided into 50 titles which represent broad areas subject to Federal regulation. Each title is divided into chapters that usually bear the name of the</p>

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

issuing agency. Each chapter is further subdivided into parts covering specific regulatory areas. The CFR title applicable for the Biennial Report is “40,” as in “40 CFR 262.34.”

Delisted Wastes

Site-specific wastes excluded from reporting under 40 CFR 260.20 and 260.22. A waste at a particular generating site may be excluded by petitioning the EPA Administrator for a regulatory amendment. These wastes are listed in Appendix IX of 40 CFR Part 261.

Disposal

As defined in 40 CFR 260.10, the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters. For purposes of the Biennial Report, disposal generally refers to the hazardous waste management methods defined by System Type codes M131 through M134, and M137.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

EPA, also called U.S. EPA, means the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Some State environmental authorities may be called EPA also, as in “Illinois EPA.”

EPA Identification Number

A 12-character number assigned by EPA to each generator, transporter, and treatment, disposal, or storage facility (40 CFR 260.10). Facilities that are not generators, but that anticipate generation activities may also apply for and receive an EPA Identification Number. The first two characters are the two-letter abbreviation for the State in which the site is physically located. The third character can be either alphabetical or numeric. The remaining nine characters are always numeric.

Excluded Wastes

Wastes exempted from regulation under 40 CFR 261.3 and 261.4. See page 25 for a partial listing.

Facility

As defined in 40 CFR 260.10, all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them).

Generator

Any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified in 40 CFR Part 261 or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation (40 CFR 260.10). See also the definitions for conditionally exempt small quantity generator, large quantity generator, and small quantity generator.

Handler

A generator, transfer facility, TSD facility, or other entity that handles hazardous waste.

Hazardous Waste

Solid waste that possesses at least one of four hazardous characteristics (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity) or appears on special EPA lists. A hazardous waste is regulated under Subtitle C of RCRA. The regulatory definition of hazardous waste is found in 40 CFR 261.3.

Hazardous Waste Number or Code, EPA

The number (or code) assigned by EPA to each hazardous waste listed in 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart D and to each characteristic identified in 40 CFR Part

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

261, Subpart C. The codes consist of one letter (D, F, P, U, or K) and three numbers. The list of EPA hazardous waste codes begins on page 39.

Incineration

Burning of certain types of solid, liquid, or gaseous materials; or a treatment technology involving destruction of waste by controlled burning at high temperatures (e.g., burning sludge to remove the water and reduce the remaining residues to a safe, non-burnable ash that can be disposed safely on land, in some waters, or in underground locations).

Interim (Permit) Status

Period during which the owner/operator of an existing TSD facility is treated as having been issued a RCRA permit even though he/she has not yet received a final determination. An existing facility should have automatically qualified for interim status if the owner/operator filed both timely "notification" and the first part (Part A) of the RCRA permit application. Interim status continues until a final determination is made to issue or deny the permit. Owners/operators of new facilities cannot by definition qualify for interim status; rather, they need a RCRA permit prior to beginning construction of a hazardous waste management facility.

Large Quantity Generator (LQG)

A site is an LQG if it met **any** of the following criteria during the year:

- (a) The site generated in one or more months 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; **or**
- (b) the site generated in one or more months, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; **or**
- (c) the site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

RCRA hazardous wastes managed in systems regulated under the Clean Water Act or the Safe Drinking Water Act, or wastes that are recycled or reclaimed, or wastes regulated only by your State are not to be counted in determining whether a site is a LQG.

Management, or Hazardous Waste Management

Systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, or disposal of hazardous waste (40 CFR 260.10).

Manifest, Uniform Hazardous Waste

The shipped document EPA form 8700-22 and, if necessary, Form 8700-22A, originated and signed by a generator in accordance with the instructions included in the appendix to 40 CFR Part 262. The "cradle-to-grave" paperwork must accompany a shipment of hazardous waste as it moves from the generator to the transporter and eventually to the hazardous waste management facility.

Off-site Facility

A hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling area located at a place away from the generating site.

On-site Facility

A hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling area located on the generating site.

Operator

Person responsible for the overall operation of a facility (40 CFR 260.10).

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Owner	Person who owns a facility or part of a facility (40 CFR 260.10).
Process System	<p>For purposes of the Biennial Report, a process system refers to one or more units used together to treat, recover, or dispose a hazardous waste. The process system begins at the unit where the hazardous waste first enters and consists of all other treatment, recovery, or disposal units downstream from the point of entry. Note that storage is not considered a process system.</p> <p>Classify each process system with a System Type code that best identifies the primary purpose/operation it performs. For example, a process system to remove dissolved metals from wastewater typically includes equalization, pH adjustment, chemical precipitation, flocculation, clarification/settling, and dewatering of the sludge removed from the bottom of the clarifier. The chemical precipitation process best identifies the primary purpose of this treatment system – to remove metals from the wastewater. Therefore, categorize the process system under the System Type of chemical precipitation (M077). A listing of System Type codes begins on page 75.</p>
Process Unit	For purposes of the Biennial Report, a process unit refers to a single type of treatment (e.g., tank, distillation column, surface impoundment) in which hazardous waste is treated, disposed, or recycled.
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	The Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (40 CFR 270.2). It is the Federal statute that regulates the generation, treatment, storage, disposal, recycling, and/or transportation of solid and hazardous waste.
RCRA Interim (Permit) Status	Refer to “Interim (Permit) Status” definition on page 31.
RCRA Permit	A complete RCRA permit is comprised of an operating permit for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal, and a corrective action permit addressing releases from solid waste management unit (SWMUs). To apply for a permit, a site must file a two-part application (Part A and Part B). A facility is not considered to have a complete RCRA permit until both parts have been issued.
Recycling	Use, reuse, or reclamation of a material (40 CFR 261.1(c)(7)). “Reclamation” is the processing or regeneration of a material to recover a usable product (e.g., recovery of lead values from spent batteries, regeneration of spent solvents) (40 CFR 261.1(c)(4)). A material is “used or reused” if it is either: (1) employed as an ingredient (including use as an intermediate) in an industrial process to make a product (e.g., distillation bottoms from one process used as feedstock in another process) (40 CFR 261.1(c)(5)). However, a material will not satisfy this condition if distinct components of the material are recovered as separate end products (as when metals are recovered from metal-containing secondary materials); or (2) employed in a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product (e.g., spent pickle liquor used as phosphorous precipitant and sludge conditioner in wastewater treatment).
Residual	A hazardous waste derived from the treatment, disposal, or recycling of a previously existing hazardous waste (e.g., the sludge remaining after initial wastewater treatment).
Site	For purposes of the Biennial Report, any holder of an EPA Identification Number. A site may be a generator, a transfer facility, a TSD facility, or a combination

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

of the three, or a non-regulated facility that, even though it is not required to, has requested and received an EPA Identification Number.

Sludge

Any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant (40 CFR 260.10).

Small Quantity Generator (SQG)

An SQG is defined by **all** the following criteria:

- (a) In one or more months of the year the site generated more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, but in no month did the site generate:
 - (1) 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste, or (2) 1 kg (2.2 lbs) or more of acute hazardous waste, or (3) 100 kg (220 lbs) or more of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and
- (b) the site accumulated at any time during the year no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and
- (c) the site stored its wastes in tanks or containers in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions.

OR, the site is a Small Quantity Generator if during the year:

- (a) The site met all other criteria for a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG), but
- (b) the site accumulated 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste.

Solid Waste

Any garbage, refuse, or sludge, or other materials not excluded under 40 CFR 261.4(a). Exclusions include domestic sewage and any mixture of other wastes that pass through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works (POTWs); industrial wastewater discharges that are point source discharges subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act; irrigation return flows; nuclear materials defined by the Atomic Energy Act; and in situ mining materials (see also page 25). Wastewaters being collected, stored, or treated before discharge and sludges generated by wastewater treatment are not excluded. EPA defines hazardous waste as a subset of solid waste.

Source Material

As defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954: (1) Uranium, thorium, or any other material determined by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2091 of this title to be source material; or (2) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in such concentration as the Commission may by regulation determine from time to time.

Special Nuclear Material

As defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2071 of this title, determines to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code	A four-digit coding system, developed by the Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), that categorizes the principal product or group of products produced or distributed, or services rendered, at a site's physical location.
Storage	Temporary holding of hazardous waste until it is treated, disposed, or stored elsewhere (40 CFR 260.10). Storage methods include containers, tanks, and surface impoundments.
Superfund	The program operated under the legislative authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (SARA) that funds and carries out the solid waste emergency response and long-term remedial activities of EPA.
Surface Impoundment	A natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area formed primarily from earthen materials (though it may be lined with man-made materials) that is designed to accumulate liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and that is not an injection well (40 CFR 260.10).
Transfer Facility	Any transportation related facility including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other similar areas where shipments of hazardous waste are held during the normal course of transportation (40 CFR 260.10).
Transporter	A person that transports hazardous waste off site, by air, rail, road, or water (40 CFR 260.10). Transporters must comply with 40 CFR Part 263.
Treatment	Any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to: (1) change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste; (2) recover energy or material resources from the waste; or (3) render such waste non-hazardous or less hazardous, safer to transport, store, or dispose, or amenable to recovery, storage, or reduction in volume (40 CFR 260.10).
Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) Facility	A facility that treats, stores, or disposes hazardous waste.
Unit	Refer to "Process Unit" definition on page 32.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions explain how to complete the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report for wastes and waste handlers with unique regulatory or reporting requirements.

Asbestos, PCBs, waste oils

In most cases, **do not** report asbestos, PCBs, and waste oils. However, you **must** report them **if any** of the following conditions exist:

- (1) If your State specifically requires that these wastes be reported;
- (2) If a listed RCRA hazardous waste (i.e., EPA hazardous waste code that begins with “F,” “K,” “P,” or “U”) is mixed with asbestos, PCBs, or waste oil, in which case the entire mixture is a hazardous waste; or
- (3) If the waste possesses one or more of the characteristics that result in assigning an EPA hazardous waste code beginning with “D.”

Do not report “used oil that exhibits one or more of the characteristics of hazardous waste (criterion 3 above) but is recycled in some other manner than being burned for energy recovery” (40 CFR 261.6 (a)(3)(iii)). **Do** report it if the waste oil is burned or disposed.

Lab packs

The following rules apply to the reporting of lab pack wastes in the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report:

- (1) You may aggregate lab pack waste containers in most cases. However, you must report them as separate wastes under the following conditions:
 - If they contain **RCRA acute hazardous wastes** (i.e., EPA hazardous waste codes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and all “P” waste codes). Report separately from lab packs containing other RCRA hazardous wastes (all other EPA hazardous waste codes).
 - If they are managed differently from each other. For example, report lab packs shipped to landfills separately from those incinerated.
- (2) Enter a form code (see page 73) indicating lab packs (i.e., B001, B002, B003, B004, or B009) in Section I, Box H of Form GM, or Box G of Form WR. These Form codes are to be used with any lab pack, whether the wastes are gaseous, liquid, solid, or sludge.
- (3) It is **not** necessary to report every EPA hazardous waste code included in a batch of lab packs. Record one, or a few predominant, EPA hazardous waste codes in Section I, Box B of Form GM, or Box B of Form WR. If there are many EPA hazardous waste codes associated with the batch of lab packs, enter “LABP” in the first four-character field in Section I, Box B of Form GM, or Box B of Form WR; then enter “NA” in the remaining spaces for EPA hazardous waste codes.
- (4) When reporting quantities for lab packs:
 - **Include** the weight of the containers if they are disposed (e.g., landfilled) or treated (e.g., incinerated) with the waste.
 - **Exclude** the weight of the containers if the waste is removed from the containers before treatment or disposal.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

(Continued)

- (5) Origin codes for lab packs vary depending on the situation. Review the Origin codes carefully (see page 13) to determine which is most appropriate in your case.

Groundwater contaminated by leachate

Groundwater contaminated by RCRA hazardous waste leachate is not considered a solid waste and is, therefore, not classified as a hazardous waste. However, because hazardous waste is “contained in” the groundwater, it must be treated “as if” it were a RCRA hazardous waste. When reporting groundwater contaminated by leachate in the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report, observe the following conventions:

- (1) **Do not** report generation quantities for contaminated groundwater. Enter “NA” in Form GM, Section II, Box A. Explain in the Comments section that it is groundwater, not a hazardous waste, that was generated on site.
- (2) **Do** report quantities managed on site (Form GM, Section II, On-site Process Systems 1 and 2); quantities shipped off site for management (Form GM, Section III); and quantities received from off site and managed on site (Form WR, Box E).

RCRA-radioactive mixed wastes

By themselves, source material, special nuclear material, or by-product materials (See Definitions section beginning on page 29), as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and amended by 42 U.S.C. 2011 et. seq., are not classified as hazardous wastes under RCRA. However, if these materials are mixed with a RCRA hazardous waste, the material is controlled under RCRA regulation, as well as under the Atomic Energy Act (DOE, NRC, and EPA) regulations, and is to be reported in the 1997 Hazardous Waste Report.

Wastes received from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs)

Waste management facilities sometimes receive hazardous wastes from large numbers of Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs) or other handlers that do not have RCRA EPA Identification Numbers. To minimize the response burden for filling out the WR form for these wastes, you may aggregate the wastes across generating sites, in accordance with the following guidelines:

- (1) All the wastes must have the same EPA hazardous waste code (Box B), State hazardous waste code (Box C), Form code (Box G), RCRA-radioactive mixed code (Box H), and System Type code (Box I).
- (2) Wastes received from different States must be reported separately. For the off-site handler EPA ID number (Box D), the entry should include the two letter postal code of the originating State, followed by the letters “CESQG.”

For example, wastes received from several CESQGs in the State of Alaska (AK) that share a common EPA hazardous waste code, State hazardous waste code, Form code, RCRA-radioactive mixed code, and System Type code could be aggregated in a single waste block of Form WR (e.g., Waste 1). In Box D, the off-site handler EPA ID number is entered as “AKCESQG.”

Wastes received from foreign countries

Report on Form WR all wastes received by your facility from a foreign site that were managed on site. If the foreign site has an EPA Identification (ID) Number, report receipts from that site just as you would report receipts from a domestic site. If the site does not have an EPA ID Number, report the code “FC” for foreign country followed by the name of the country in the space for the EPA ID number.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

(Continued)

Report on Form OI the name and address of all foreign generators, if this form is required by your State.

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EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE (SEE 40 CFR 261.24)		D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
D001	Ignitable waste	D028	1,2-Dichloroethane
D002	Corrosive waste	D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene
D003	Reactive waste	D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
D004	Arsenic	D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide)
D005	Barium	D032	Hexachlorobenzene
D006	Cadmium	D033	Hexachlorobutadiene
D007	Chromium	D034	Hexachloroethane
D008	Lead	D035	Methyl ethyl ketone
D009	Mercury	D036	Nitrobenzene
D010	Selenium	D037	Pentachlorophenol
D011	Silver	D038	Pyridine
D012	Endrin	D039	Tetrachloroethylene
D013	Lindane	D040	Trichlorethylene
D014	Methoxychlor	D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
D015	Toxaphene	D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
D016	2,4-D	D043	Vinyl chloride
D017	2,4,5-TP Silvex	HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM NONSPECIFIC SOURCES (SEE 40 CFR 261.31)	
D018	Benzene	F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: tetrachloroethylene, trichlorethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
D019	Carbon tetrachloride	F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene,
D020	Chlordane		
D021	Chlorobenzene		
D022	Chloroform		
D023	o-Cresol		
D024	m-Cresol		
D025	p-Cresol		
D026	Cresol		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
	trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2, trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.		cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc, and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.
		F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.
		F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.
F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/ blends containing, before use, only the above spent nonhalogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above nonhalogenated solvents, and a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.
		F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.
		F011	Spent cyanide solutions from slat bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.
		F012	Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.
F004	The following spent nonhalogenated solvents: cresols, cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above nonhalogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.
		F020	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)
F005	The following spent nonhalogenated solvents: toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above nonhalogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	F021	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce derivatives.
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5)	F022	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
	manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.		derived from these chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.)
F023	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)	F028	Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA hazardous waste nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.
		F032	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use, or have previously used, chlorophenolic formulations [except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with Section 261.35 (i.e., the newly promulgated equipment cleaning or replacement standards), and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations]. (This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.)
F024	Process wastes including, but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludge, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in Sections 261.31. or 261.32.)	F034	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.
F025	Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one, to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	F035	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.
F026	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions.	F037	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge - Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those
F027	Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
	generated in oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and storm water units receiving dry weather flow. Sludges generated in storm water units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in Section 261.31(b)(2)(including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units), and K051 wastes are exempted from this listing.	K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.
		K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.
		K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.
		K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).
F038	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge - Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in Section 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units), and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are exempted from this listing.	K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.
		K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.
		K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.
		K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.
		K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.
		K013	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.
		K014	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.
F039	Leachate resulting from the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes classified by more than one waste code under Subpart D, or from a mixture of wastes classified under Subparts C and D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the management of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other hazardous wastes retains its hazardous waste code(s): F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and/or F028.)	K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.
		K016	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.
		K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.
		K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.
		K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.
		K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.
HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES (SEE 40 CFR 261.32)			
K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.		
K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethane production.	K038	Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.	K039	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	K040	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.
K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	K041	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.
K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.	K042	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T.
K026	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.	K043	2,6-dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D.
K027	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.	K044	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.
K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	K045	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.
K029	Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	K046	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation, and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.
K030	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.	K047	Pink/red water from TNT operations.
K031	By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.	K048	Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.
K032	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.	K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.
K033	Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.
K034	Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.
K035	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.	K052	Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.
K036	Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.	K060	Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.
K037	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.	K061	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
K062	Spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations of plants that produce iron or steel.	K093	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.
K064	Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production.	K094	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.
K065	Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities.	K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K066	Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production.	K096	Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	K097	Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane.
K071	Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, in which separately prepurified brine is not used.	K098	Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.
K073	Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.	K099	Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.
K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production.	K100	Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.
K084	Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	K101	Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.
K085	Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.	K102	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.
K086	Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.	K103	Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.
K087	Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.	K104	Combined wastewaters generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production.
K088	Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction.	K105	Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.
K090	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromiumsilicon production.	K106	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.
K091	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production.	K107	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.
		K108	Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
	from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	K124	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.
K109	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the product of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	K125	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.
K110	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.
K111	Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene.	K131	Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide.
K112	Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	K132	Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.
K113	Condensed liquid light ends from purification of toluenediamine in production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	K136	Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.
K114	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	K141	Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, tar collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank sludge from coking operations).
K115	Heavy ends from purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	K142	Tank storage residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products from coal.
K116	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.	K143	Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.
K117	Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	K144	Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.
K118	Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	K145	Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.
K123	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	K147	Tar storage residues from coal tar refining.

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EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P021	Calcium cyanide $\text{Ca}(\text{CN})_2$	P038	Diethylarsine
P022	Carbon disulfide	P039	Disulfoton
P023	Acetaldehyde, chloro-	P039	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester
P023	Chloroacetaldehyde	P040	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
P024	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-	P040	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester
P024	p-Chloraniline	P041	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P026	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	P041	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester
P026	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	P042	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)-
P027	3-Chloropropionitrile	P042	Epinephrine
P027	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-	P043	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)
P028	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-	P043	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester
P028	Benzyl chloride	P044	Dimethoate
P029	Copper cyanide	P044	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester
P029	Copper cyanide $\text{Cu}(\text{CN})$	P045	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[methylamino)carbonyl] oxime
P030	Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified	P045	Thiofanox
P031	Cyanogen	P046	alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine
P031	Ethanedinitrile	P046	Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl-
P033	Cyanogen chloride	P047	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, & salts
P033	Cyanogen chloride $(\text{CN})\text{Cl}$	P047	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts
P034	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	P048	2,4-Dinitrophenol
P034	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-	P048	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
P036	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-	P049	Dithiobiuret
P036	Dichlorophenylarsine	P049	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide $[(\text{H}_2\text{N})\text{C}(\text{S})]_2\text{NH}$
P037	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1alpha, 2beta, 2alpha, 3beta, 6beta, 6alpha, 7beta, 7alpha)-		
P037	Dieldrin		
P038	Arsine, diethyl-		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P050	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin,6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-,3-oxide	P066	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester
P050	Endosulfan	P066	Methomyl
P051	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1alpha, 2beta, 2abeta, 3alpha, 6alpha, 6abeta, 7beta, 7aalpha)- & metabolites	P067	1,2-Propylenimine
P051	Endrin	P067	Aziridine, 2-methyl-
P051	Endrin, & metabolites	P068	Hydrazine, methyl-
P054	Aziridine	P068	Methyl hydrazine
P054	Ethyleneimine	P069	2-Methylactonitrile
P056	Fluorine	P069	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-
P057	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-	P070	Aldicarb
P057	Fluoroacetamide	P070	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime
P058	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt	P071	Methyl parathion
P058	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	P071	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P059	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-	P072	alpha-Naphthylthiourea
P059	Heptachlor	P072	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
P060	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a,-hexahydro-, (1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5beta, 8beta, 8abeta)-	P073	Nickel carbonyl
P060	Isodrin	P073	Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO) ₄ , (T-4)-
P062	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	P074	Nickel cyanide
P062	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester	P074	Nickel cyanide Ni(CN) ₂
P063	Hydrocyanic acid	P075	Nicotine, & salts
P063	Hydrogen cyanide	P075	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-,(S)-, & salts
P064	Methane, isocyanato-	P076	Nitric oxide
P064	Methyl isocyanate	P076	Nitrogen oxide NO
P065	Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt (R,T)	P077	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-
P065	Mercury fulminate (R,T)	P077	p-Nitroaniline
		P078	Nitrogen dioxide
		P078	Nitrogen oxide NO ₂

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P081	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate (R)	P097	Phosphorothioic acid O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester
P081	Nitroglycerine (R)		
P082	Methanimine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	P098	Potassium cyanide
P082	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	P098	Potassium cyanide K(CN)
P084	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	P099	Argentate (1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium
P084	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	P099	Potassium silver cyanide
P085	Diphosphoramidate, octamethyl-	P101	Ethyl cyanide
P085	Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate	P101	Propanenitrile
P087	Osmium oxide OsO ₄ , (T-4)-	P102	2-Propyn-1-ol
P087	Osmium tetroxide	P102	Propargyl alcohol
P088	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid	P103	Selenourea
P088	Endothall	P104	Silver cyanide
P089	Parathion	P104	Silver cyanide Ag(CN)
P089	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	P105	Sodium azide
P092	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-	P106	Sodium cyanide
P092	Phenylmercury acetate	P106	Sodium cyanide Na(CN)
P093	Phenylthiourea	P108	Strychnidin-10-one, & salts
P093	Thiourea, phenyl-	P108	Strychnine, & salts
P094	Phorate	P109	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate
P094	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester	P109	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P095	Carbonic dichloride	P110	Plumbane, tetraethyl-
P095	Phosgene	P110	Tetraethyl lead
P096	Hydrogen phosphide	P111	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P096	Phosphine	P111	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
P097	Famphur	P112	Methane, tetranitro- (R)
		P112	Tetranitromethane (R)
		P113	Thallic oxide
		P113	Thallium oxide Tl ₂ O ₃
		P114	Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P114	Thallium(I) selenite	P191	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl ester.
P115	Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt	P192	Isolan
P115	Thallium(I) sulfate	P192	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1- (1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazo-5-yl ester.
P116	Hydrazinecarbothioamide	P194	Ethanimidothioc acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-,methyl ester
P116	Thiosemicarbazide	P194	Oxamyl
P118	Methanethiol, trichloro-	P196	Manganese, bis(dimethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')
P118	Trichloromethanethiol	P196	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate
P119	Ammonium vanadate	P197	Formparanate
P119	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt	P197	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4[[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy] phenyl]
P120	Vanadium oxide V ₂ O ₅	P198	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride
P120	Vanadium pentoxide	P198	Formetanate hydrochloride
P121	Zinc cyanide	P199	Methiocarb.
P121	Zinc cyanide Zn(CN) ₂	P199	Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate
P122	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations greater than 10% (R,T)	P201	Promecarb
P123	Toxaphene	P201	Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-,methyl carbamate
P127	7-Benzofuranol, 2-3dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate	P202	Phenol, 3-(1 methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate
P127	Carbofuran.	P202	3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate
P127	7-Benzofuranol, 2, 3-dihydro-2, 2 dimethyl-, methylcarbamate	P202	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate
P128	Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester)	P203	Aldicarb sulfone.
P128	Mexacarbate	P203	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-,O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime
P185	1,3-Dithiolane-2carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O-[(methylamino)-carbonyl] oxime.	P204	Physostigmine
P188	Physostigmine salicylate	P204	Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1, 3a,8-trimethylmethylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)
P189	Carbosulfan		
P189	Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)-thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2dimethyl-7benzofuranyl ester.		
P190	Metolcarb.		
P191	Dimetilan		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, OFF-SPECIFICATION SPECIES, CONTAINER RESIDUES, AND SPILL RESIDUES THEREOF – TOXIC WASTES		U007	Acrylamide
<i>(SEE 40 CFR 261.33 FOR AN ALPHABETIZED LISTING)</i>		U008	2-Propenoic acid (I)
[2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol		U008	Acrylic acid (I)
2,4,5-T		U009	2-Propenenitrile
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		U009	Acrylonitrile
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		U010	Azirino [2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[aminocarbonyl]oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha, 8beta, 8aalpha, 8balpha)]-
Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-		U010	Mitomycin C
See	Pentachlorophenol	U011	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
⇐	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-	U011	Amitrole
F027	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-	U012	Aniline (I,T)
	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-	U012	Benzenamine (I,T)
	Phenol, pentachloro-	U014	Auramine
	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	U014	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-
	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	U015	Azaserine
U001	Acetaldehyde (I)	U015	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
U001	Ethanal (I)	U016	Benz[c]acridine
U002	2-Propanone (I)	U017	Benzal chloride
U002	Acetone (I)	U017	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
U003	Acetonitrile (I,T)	U018	Benz[a]anthracene
U004	Acetophenone	U019	Benzene (I,T)
U004	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-	U020	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C,R)
U005	2-Acetylaminofluorene	U020	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R)
U005	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl	U021	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine
U006	Acetyl chloride (C,R,T)	U021	Benzidine
U007	2-Propenamide	U022	Benzo[a]pyrene

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U023	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-	U036	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U023	Benzotrichloride (C,R,T)	U036	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers
U024	Dichloromethoxy ethane	U037	Benzene, chloro-
U024	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-	U037	Chlorobenzene
U025	Dichloroethyl ether	U038	Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester
U025	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-	U038	Chlorobenzilate
U026	Chlornaphazin	U039	p-Chloro-m-cresol
U026	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-	U039	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U027	Dichloroisopropyl ether	U041	Epichlorohydrin
U027	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-	U041	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U028	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	U042	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U028	Diethylhexyl phthalate	U042	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U029	Methane, bromo-	U043	Ethene, chloro-
U029	Methyl bromide	U043	Vinyl chloride
U030	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	U044	Chloroform
U030	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-	U044	Methane, trichloro-
U031	1-Butanol (I)	U045	Methane, chloro- (I,T)
U031	n-Butyl alcohol (I)	U045	Methyl chloride (I,T)
U032	Calcium chromate	U046	Chloromethyl methyl ether
U032	Chromic acid H ₂ CrO ₄ , calcium salt	U046	Methane, chloromethoxy-
U033	Carbon oxyfluoride (R,T)	U047	beta-Chloronaphthalene
U033	Carbonic difluoride	U047	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-
U034	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-	U048	o-Chlorophenol
U034	Chloral	U048	Phenol, 2-chloro-
U035	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	U049	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride
U035	Chlorambucil	U049	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U050	Chrysene	U066	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U051	Creosote	U066	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U052	Cresol (Cresylic acid)	U067	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U052	Phenol, methyl-	U067	Ethylene dibromide
U053	2-Butenal	U068	Methane, dibromo-
U053	Crotonaldehyde	U068	Methylene bromide
U055	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I)	U069	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U055	Cumene (I)	U069	Dibutyl phthalate
U056	Benzene, hexahydro- (I)	U070	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U056	Cyclohexane (I)	U070	o-Dichlorobenzene
U057	Cyclohexanone (I)	U071	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U058	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide	U071	m-Dichlorobenzene
U058	Cyclophosphamide	U072	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-
U059	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxohexopyranosyl]oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-	U072	p-Dichlorobenzene
U059	Daunomycin	U073	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
U060	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-	U073	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
U060	DDD	U074	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I,T)
U061	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-	U074	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro- (I,T)
U061	DDT	U075	Dichlorodifluoromethane
U062	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester	U075	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-
U062	Diallate	U076	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
U063	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	U076	Ethylidene dichloride
U064	Benzo[rs]t]pentaphene	U077	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-
U064	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	U077	Ethylene dichloride
		U078	1,1-Dichloroethylene
		U078	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
		U079	1,2-Dichloroethylene
		U079	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U080	Methane, dichloro-	U093	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U080	Methylene chloride	U094	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U081	2,4-Dichlorophenol	U094	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U081	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-	U095	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
U082	2,6-Dichlorophenol	U095	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
U082	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-	U096	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)
U083	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-	U096	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- (R)
U083	Propylene dichloride	U097	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U084	1,3-Dichloropropene	U097	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
U084	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-	U098	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U085	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I,T)	U098	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U085	2,2'-Bioxirane	U099	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U086	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-	U099	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U086	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	U101	2,4-Dimethylphenol
U087	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate	U101	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U087	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester	U102	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
U088	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester	U102	Dimethyl phthalate
U088	Diethyl phthalate	U103	Dimethyl sulfate
U089	Diethylstilbesterol	U103	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U089	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis, (E)-	U105	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
U090	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-	U105	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
U090	Dihydrosafrole	U106	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
U091	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-	U106	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
U091	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	U107	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
U092	Dimethylamine (I)	U107	Di-n-octyl phthalate
U092	Methanamine, N-methyl- (I)	U108	1,4-Diethyleneoxide
U093	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-	U108	1,4-Dioxane
		U109	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U109	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-	U124	Furfuran (I)
U110	1-Propanimine, N-propyl-(I)	U125	2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I)
U110	Dipropylamine (I)	U125	Furfural (I)
U111	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-	U126	Glycidylaldehyde
U111	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	U126	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
U112	Acetic acid, ethyl ester (I)	U127	Benzene, hexachloro-
U112	Ethyl acetate (I)	U127	Hexachlorobenzene
U113	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)	U128	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
U113	Ethyl acrylate (I)	U128	Hexachlorobutadiene
U114	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts & esters	U129	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha, 2alpha, 3beta, 4alpha, 5alpha, 6beta)-
U114	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters	U129	Lindane
U115	Ethylene oxide (I,T)	U130	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
U115	Oxirane (I,T)	U130	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U116	2-Imidazolidinethione	U131	Ethane, hexachloro-
U116	Ethylenethiourea	U131	Hexachloroethane
U117	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-(I)	U132	Hexachlorophene
U117	Ethyl ether (I)	U132	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-
U118	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester	U133	Hydrazine (R,T)
U118	Ethyl methacrylate	U134	Hydrofluoric acid (C,T)
U119	Ethyl methanesulfonate	U134	Hydrogen fluoride (C,T)
U119	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester	U135	Hydrogen sulfide
U120	Fluoranthene	U135	Hydrogen sulfide H ₂ S
U121	Methane, trichlorofluoro-	U136	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-
U121	Trichloromonofluoromethane	U136	Cacodylic acid
U122	Formaldehyde	U137	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
U123	Formic acid (C,T)	U138	Methane, iodo-
U124	Furan (I)	U138	Methyl iodide

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U140	1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I,T)	U153	Methanethiol (I,T)
U140	Isobutyl alcohol (I,T)	U153	Thiomethanol (I,T)
U141	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-	U154	Methanol (I)
U141	Isosafrole	U154	Methyl alcohol (I)
U142	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-	U155	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-
U142	Kepone	U155	Methapyrilene
U143	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z), 7(2S*,3R*), 7aalpha]]-	U156	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester, (I,T)
U143	Lasiocarpine	U156	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I,T)
U144	Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt	U157	3-Methylcholanthrene
U144	Lead acetate	U157	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
U145	Lead phosphate	U158	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
U145	Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3)	U158	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-
U146	Lead subacetate	U159	2-Butanone (I,T)
U146	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-	U159	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)
U147	2,5-Furandione	U160	2-Butanone, peroxide (R,T)
U147	Maleic anhydride	U160	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R,T)
U148	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-	U161	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U148	Maleic hydrazide	U161	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)
U149	Malononitrile	U161	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U149	Propanedinitrile	U162	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)
U150	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	U162	Methyl methacrylate (I,T)
U150	Melphalan	U163	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-
U151	Mercury	U163	MNNG
U152	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I,T)	U164	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
U152	Methacrylonitrile (I,T)	U164	Methylthiouracil
		U165	Naphthalene
		U166	1,4-Naphthalenedione

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U166	1,4-Naphthoquinone	U181	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro
U167	1-Naphthalenamine	U182	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
U167	alpha-Naphthylamine	U182	Paraldehyde
U168	2-Naphthalenamine	U183	Benzene, pentachloro-
U168	beta-Naphthylamine	U183	Pentachlorobenzene
U169	Benzene, nitro-	U184	Ethane, pentachloro-
U169	Nitrobenzene (I,T)	U184	Pentachloroethane
U170	p-Nitrophenol (I,T)	U185	Benzene, pentachloronitro-
U170	Phenol, 4-nitro-	U185	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
U171	2-Nitropropane (I,T)	U186	1,3-Pentadiene (I)
U171	Propane, 2-nitro- (I,T)	U186	1-Methylbutadiene (I)
U172	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-	U187	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U172	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	U187	Phenacetin
U173	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-	U188	Phenol
U173	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	U189	Phosphorus sulfide (R)
U174	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	U189	Sulfur phosphide (R)
U174	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	U190	1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U176	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	U190	Phthalic anhydride
U176	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	U191	2-Picoline
U177	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	U191	Pyridine, 2-methyl-
U177	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	U192	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U178	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester	U192	Pronamide
U178	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	U193	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U179	N-Nitrosopiperidine	U193	1,3-Propane sultone
U179	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-	U194	1-Propanamine (I,T)
U180	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	U194	n-Propylamine (I,T)
U180	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-	U196	Pyridine
U181	5-Nitro-o-toluidine		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U197	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione	U211	Carbon tetrachloride
U197	p-Benzoquinone	U211	Methane, tetrachloro-
U200	Reserpine	U213	Furan, tetrahydro-(I)
U200	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta, 16beta, 17alpha, 18beta, 20alpha)-	U213	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U201	1,3-Benzenediol	U214	Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt
U201	Resorcinol	U214	Thallium(I) acetate
U202	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, & salts	U215	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt
U202	Saccharin, & salts	U215	Thallium(I) carbonate
U203	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-	U216	Thallium chloride TlCl
U203	Safrole	U216	Thallium(I) chloride
U204	Selenious acid	U217	Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt
U204	Selenium dioxide	U217	Thallium(I) nitrate
U205	Selenium sulfide	U218	Ethanethioamide
U205	Selenium sulfide SeS ₂ (R,T)	U218	Thioacetamide
U206	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-	U219	Thiourea
U206	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-,D-	U220	Benzene, methyl-
U206	Streptozotocin	U220	Toluene
U207	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	U221	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U207	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	U221	Toluenediamine
U208	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	U222	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U208	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	U222	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U209	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	U223	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R,T)
U209	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	U223	Toluene diisocyanate (R,T)
U210	Ethene, tetrachloro-	U225	Bromoform
U210	Tetrachloroethylene	U225	Methane, tribromo-
		U226	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
		U226	Methyl chloroform
		U227	1,1,2-Trichloroethane

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U227	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-	U248	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U228	Ethene, trichloro-		
U228	Trichloroethylene	U248	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U234	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R,T)	U249	Zinc phosphide Zn_3P_2 , when present at concentrations of 10% or less
U234	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-		
U235	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)	U328	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-
U235	Tris(2,3,-dibromopropyl) phosphate	U328	o-Toluidine
U236	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid,3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt	U353	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
U236	Trypan blue	U353	p-Toluidine
U237	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	U359	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U237	Uracil mustard	U359	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
U238	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester	U364	1,3-Benzodioxol-4ol, 2,2-dimethyl
U238	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)	U364	Bendiocarb phenol.
U239	Benzene, dimethyl- (I,T)	U367	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-
U239	Xylene (I)	U367	Carbofuran phenol
U240	2,4-D, salts & esters	U372	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester.
U240	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts & esters	U372	Carbendazim
U240	Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 2,4-D	U373	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester
U243	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-	U373	Propham
U243	Hexachloropropene	U387	Carbamothiocic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester.
U244	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2S_2$, tetramethyl-	U387	Prosulfocarb.
U244	Thiram	U389	Triallate
U246	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br	U389	Carbamothiocic acid, bis (1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2propenyl) ester.
U247	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-	U394	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo, methyl ester
U247	Methoxychlor	U394	A2213
		U395	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U395	Ethanol, 2, 2;-oxybis-,dicarbamate		
U404	Ethanamine, N, N-diethyl-		
U404	Triethylamine		
U409	Thiophanate-methyl		
U409	Carbamic acid, (1,2-phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester.		
U410	Ethanimidothioci acid, N, N'- (thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester		
U411	Propoxur		
U411	Phenol, 2-(-1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate		

SIC CODES

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
AGRICULTURE	0761 Farm labor contractors and crew leaders	1474 Potash, soda, and borate minerals
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION – CROPS	0762 Farm management services	1475 Phosphate rock
0111 Wheat	0781 Landscape counseling and planning	1479 Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining, nec
0112 Rice	0782 Lawn and garden services	1481 Nonmetallic minerals services, except fuels
0115 Corn	0783 Ornamental shrub and tree services	1499 Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels, nec
0116 Soybeans	FORESTRY	
0119 Cash grains, nec	0811 Timber tracts	
0131 Cotton	0831 Forest nurseries and gathering of forest products	CONSTRUCTION
0132 Tobacco	0851 Forestry services	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS
0133 Sugar cane and sugar beets		1521 Single-family houses
0134 Irish potatoes	FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING	1522 Residential building construction, nec
0139 Field crops, except cash grains, nec	0912 Finfish	1531 Operative builders
0161 Vegetables and melons	0913 Shellfish	1541 Industrial buildings and warehouses
0171 Berry crops	0919 Miscellaneous marine products	1542 Nonresidential building construction, nec
0172 Grapes	0921 Fish hatcheries and preserves	
0173 Tree nuts	0971 Hunting, trapping, game and propagation	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EXCLUDING BUILDINGS
0174 Citrus fruits		1611 Highway and street construction, except elevated highway
0175 Deciduous tree fruits	MINING	1622 Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway
0179 Fruits and tree nuts, nec	METAL MINING	1623 Water, sewer, and utility lines
0181 Ornamental floriculture and nursery products	1011 Iron ores	1629 Heavy construction, nec
0182 Food crops grown under cover	1021 Copper ores	
0191 General farms, primarily crops	1031 Lead and zinc ores	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION – LIVESTOCK	1041 Gold ores	1711 Plumbing, heating, air conditioning
0211 Beef cattle feedlots	1044 Silver ores	1721 Painting and paper hanging
0212 Beef cattle, except feedlots	1061 Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium	1731 Electrical work
0213 Hogs	1081 Metal mining services	1741 Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework
0214 Sheep and goats	1094 Uranium-radium-vanadium ores	1742 Plastering, drywall, acoustical and insulation work
0219 General livestock, except dairy and poultry	1099 Metal ores, nec	1743 Terrazzo, tile, marble, mosaic work
0241 Dairy farms	COAL MINING	1751 Carpentry work
0251 Broiler, fryer, and roaster chickens	1221 Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining	1752 Floor laying and floor work, nec
0252 Chicken eggs	1222 Bituminous coal underground mining	1761 Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work
0253 Turkeys and turkey eggs	1231 Anthracite mining	1771 Concrete work
0254 Poultry hatcheries	1241 Coal mining services	1781 Water well drilling
0259 Poultry and eggs, nec	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	1791 Structural steel erection
0271 Fur-bearing animals and rabbits	1311 Crude petroleum and natural gas	1793 Glass and glazing work
0272 Horses and other equines	1321 Natural gas liquids	1794 Excavation work
0273 Animal aquaculture	1381 Drilling oil and gas wells	1795 Wrecking and demolition work
0279 Animal specialties, nec	1382 Oil and gas field exploration services	1796 Installing building equipment, nec
0291 General farms, primarily livestock and animal specialties	1389 Oil and gas field services, nec	1799 Special trade contractors, nec
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	
0711 Soil preparation services	1411 Dimension stone	MANUFACTURING
0721 Crop planting, cultivating, and protecting	1422 Crushed and broken limestone	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS
0722 Crop harvesting, primarily by machine	1423 Crushed and broken granite	2011 Meat packing plants
0723 Crop preparation services for market, except cotton ginning	1429 Crushed and broken stone, nec	2013 Sausages and other prepared meats
0724 Cotton ginning	1442 Construction sand and gravel	2015 Poultry slaughtering and processing
0741 Veterinary services for livestock	1446 Industrial sand	2021 Creamery butter
0742 Veterinary services for animal specialties	1455 Kaolin and ball clay	
0751 Livestock services, except veterinary	1459 Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals, nec	
0752 Animal specialty services, except veterinary		

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
2022 Natural, processed, and imitation cheese	2131 Chewing and smoking tobacco	2384 Robes and dressing gowns
2023 Dry, condensed, evaporated dairy products	2141 Tobacco stemming and redrying	2385 Waterproof outerwear
2024 Ice cream and frozen desserts	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2386 Leather and sheep-lined clothing
2026 Fluid milk	2211 Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	2387 Apparel belts
2032 Canned specialties	2221 Broadwoven fabric mills, man-made	2389 Apparel and accessories, nec
2033 Canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies	2231 Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	2391 Curtains and draperies
2034 Dried and dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soup mixes	2241 Narrow fabric and other smallware mills	2392 House furnishings, nec
2035 Pickled fruits and vegetables, sauces, and salad dressings	2251 Women's hosiery, except socks	2393 Textile bags
2037 Frozen fruits, fruit juices, and vegetables	2252 Hosiery, nec	2394 Canvas and related products
2038 Frozen specialties, nec	2253 Knit outerwear mills	2395 Pleating, stitching, and tucking for trade
2041 Flour and other grain mill products	2254 Knit underwear and nightwear mills	2396 Automotive trimmings, apparel findings, and related products
2043 Cereal breakfast foods	2257 Weft knit fabric mills	2397 Schiffli machine embroideries
2044 Rice milling	2258 Lace and warp knit fabric mills	2399 Fabricated textile products, nec
2045 Prepared flour mixes and doughs	2259 Knitting mills, nec	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS
2046 Wet corn milling	2261 Finishing plants, cotton fabric	2411 Logging
2047 Dog and cat food	2262 Finishing plants, man-made fabric	2421 Sawmills and planing mills, general
2048 Prepared feed and feed ingredients for animals and fowl, nec	2269 Textile finishing plants, nec	2426 Hardwood dimension and flooring mills
2051 Bread and other bakery products, except cookies and crackers	2273 Carpets and rugs	2429 Special product sawmills, nec
2052 Cookies and crackers	2281 Yarn spinning mills	2431 Millwork
2053 Frozen bakery products, except bread	2282 Yarn texturizing, throwing, twisting, and winding mills	2434 Wood kitchen cabinets
2061 Raw cane sugar	2284 Thread mills	2435 Hardwood veneer and plywood
2062 Cane sugar refining	2295 Coated fabrics, not rubberized	2436 Softwood veneer and plywood
2063 Beet sugar	2296 Tire cord and fabrics	2439 Structural wood members, nec
2064 Candy and other confectionery products	2297 Nonwoven fabrics	2441 Nailed and lock corner wood boxes and shook
2066 Chocolate and cocoa products	2298 Cordage and twine	2448 Wood pallets and skids
2067 Chewing gum	2299 Textile goods, nec	2449 Wood containers, nec
2068 Salted and roasted nuts and seeds	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	2451 Mobile homes
2074 Cottonseed oil mills	2311 Men's and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats	2452 Prefabricated wood buildings and components
2075 Soybean oil mills	2321 Men's and boys' shirts, except work shirts	2491 Wood preserving
2076 Vegetable oil mills, nec	2322 Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear	2493 Reconstituted wood products
2077 Animal and marine fats and oils	2323 Men's and boys' neckwear	2499 Wood products, nec
2079 Edible fats and oils, nec	2325 Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES
2082 Malt beverages	2326 Men's and boys' work clothing	2511 Wood household furniture, except upholstered
2083 Malt	2329 Men's and boys' clothing, nec	2512 Upholstered household furniture
2084 Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits	2331 Women's, misses' and juniors' blouses and shirts	2514 Metal household furniture
2085 Distilled and blended liquors	2335 Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	2515 Mattresses, foundations, and convertible beds
2086 Bottled and canned soft drinks and carbonated waters	2337 Women's misses', and juniors' suits, skirts, and coats	2517 Wood TV, radio, phonograph, and sewing machine cabinets
2087 Flavoring extracts and syrups, nec	2339 Women's, misses' and juniors' outerwear, nec	2519 Household furniture, nec
2091 Canned and cured fish and seafood	2341 Women's, misses', children's, and infants' underwear and nightwear	2521 Wood office furniture
2092 Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2342 Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2522 Office furniture, except wood
2095 Roasted coffee	2353 Hats, caps, and millinery	2531 Public building and related furniture
2096 Potato chips and similar snacks	2361 Girls', children's' and infants' dresses, blouses, and shirts	2541 Wood partitions and fixtures
2097 Manufactured ice	2369 Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, nec	2542 Partitions and fixtures, except wood
2098 Macaroni, spaghetti, related products	2371 Fur goods	2591 Drapery hardware and window blinds and shades
2099 Food preparations, nec	2381 Fabric dress and work gloves	2599 Furniture and fixtures, nec
TOBACCO PRODUCTS		PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
2111 Cigarettes		2611 Pulp mills
2121 Cigars		2621 Paper mills
		2631 Paperboard mills

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
2652 Set-up paperboard boxes	2844 Perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS
2653 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2851 Paints and allied products	3211 Flat glass
2655 Fiber cans, tubes, drums, and similar products	2861 Gum and wood chemicals	3221 Glass containers
2656 Sanitary food containers, except folding	2865 Cyclic organic crudes, intermediates, dyes and pigments	3229 Pressed and blown glass, nec
2657 Folding paperboard boxes, including sanitary	2869 Industrial organic chemicals, nec	3231 Products made of purchased glass
2671 Packaging paper and plastics film, coated and laminated	2873 Nitrogenous fertilizers	3241 Cement, hydraulic
2672 Coated and laminated paper, nec	2874 Phosphatic fertilizers	3251 Brick and structural clay tile
2673 Plastics, foil, and coated paper bags	2875 Fertilizers, mixing only	3253 Ceramic wall and floor tile
2674 Uncoated paper and multiwall bags	2879 Pesticides and agricultural chemicals, nec	3255 Clay refractories
2675 Die-cut paper and paperboard	2891 Adhesives and sealants	3259 Structural clay products, nec
2676 Sanitary paper products	2892 Explosives	3261 Vitreous china plumbing fixtures, china and earthenware fittings and bathroom accessories
2677 Envelopes	2893 Printing ink	3262 Vitreous china table and kitchenware
2678 Stationery and related products	2895 Carbon black	3263 Fine earthenware (whiteware) table and kitchenware
2679 Converted paper products, nec	2899 Chemical preparations, nec	3264 Porcelain electrical supplies
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	3269 Pottery products, nec
2711 Newspapers: publishing, or publishing and printing	2911 Petroleum refining	3271 Concrete block and brick
2721 Periodicals: publishing, or publishing and printing	2951 Asphalt paving mixtures and blocks	3272 Concrete products, nec
2731 Books: publishing, or publishing and printing	2952 Asphalt felts and coatings	3273 Ready-mixed concrete
2732 Book printing	2992 Lubricating oils and greases	3274 Lime
2741 Miscellaneous publishing	2999 Petroleum and coal products, nec	3275 Gypsum products
2752 Commercial printing, lithographic	RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3281 Cut stone and stone products
2754 Commercial printing, gravure	3011 Tires and inner tubes	3291 Abrasive products
2759 Commercial printing, nec	3021 Rubber and plastics footwear	3292 Asbestos products
2761 Manifold business forms	3052 Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3295 Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated
2771 Greeting cards	3053 Gaskets, packing and sealing devices	3296 Mineral wool
2782 Blankbooks and looseleaf binders	3061 Mechanical rubber goods	3297 Nonclay refractories
2789 Bookbinding and related work	3069 Fabricated rubber products, nec	3299 Nonmetallic mineral products, nec
2791 Typesetting	3081 Unsupported plastics film and sheet	
2796 Platemaking and related services	3082 Unsupported plastics, profile shapes	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	3083 Laminated plastics plate, sheet, and profile shapes	3312 Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills
2812 Alkalies and chlorine	3084 Plastics, pipe	3313 Electrometallurgical products, except steel
2813 Industrial gases	3085 Plastics, bottles	3315 Steel wire and related products
2816 Inorganic pigments	3086 Plastics, foam products	3316 Cold finishing of steel shapes
2819 Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	3087 Custom compounding of purchased plastic resins	3317 Steel pipe and tubes
2821 Plastics materials and resins	3088 Plastics, plumbing fixtures	3321 Gray and ductile iron foundries
2822 Synthetic rubber	3089 Plastics products, nec	3322 Malleable iron foundries
2823 Cellulosic man-made fibers		3324 Steel investment foundries
2824 Man-made organic fibers, except cellulosic	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	3325 Steel foundries, nec
2833 Medicinal chemicals and botanical products	3111 Leather tanning and finishing	3331 Primary copper smelting and refining
2834 Pharmaceutical preparations	3131 Footwear, cut stock and findings	3334 Primary aluminum production
2835 In vitro and in vivo diagnostic substances	3142 House slippers	3339 Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, nec
2836 Biological products, except diagnostic	3143 Men's footwear, except athletic	3341 Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals
2841 Soap and other detergents, except specialty cleaning	3144 Women's footwear, except athletic	3351 Copper rolling, drawing, extruding
2842 Specialty cleaners, polishes, and sanitation preparations	3149 Footwear, except rubber, nec	3353 Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil
2843 Surface active agents and related products	3151 Leather gloves and mittens	3354 Aluminum extruded products
	3161 Luggage	3355 Aluminum rolling and drawing, nec
	3171 Women's handbags and purses	3356 Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding, nec
	3172 Personal leather goods, nec	3357 Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating
	3199 Leather goods, nec	3363 Aluminum die-castings

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
3364 Nonferrous die-castings, except aluminum	3532 Mining machinery	3613 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus
3365 Aluminum foundries	3533 Oil and gas field machinery	3621 Motors and generators
3366 Copper foundries	3534 Elevators and moving stairways	3624 Carbon and graphite products
3369 Nonferrous foundries, nec	3535 Conveyors and conveying equipment	3625 Relays and industrial controls
3398 Metal heat treating	3536 Hoists, cranes, and monorails	3629 Electrical industrial apparatus, nec
3399 Primary metal products, nec	3537 Industrial trucks, tractors, trailers, and stackers	3631 Household cooking equipment
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3541 Machine tools, metal cutting types	3632 Household refrigerators and freezers
3411 Metal cans	3542 Machine tools, metal forming types	3633 Household laundry equipment
3412 Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3543 Industrial patterns	3634 Electric housewares and fans
3421 Cutlery	3544 Special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures, and industrial molds	3635 Household vacuum cleaners
3423 Hand and edge tools, nec	3545 Cutting tools and machine tool accessories	3639 Household appliances, nec
3425 Saw blades and handsaws	3546 Power driven hand tools	3641 Electric lamp bulbs and tubes
3429 Hardware, nec	3547 Rolling mill machinery	3643 Current-carrying wiring devices
3431 Enameled iron and metal sanitary ware	3548 Welding and soldering equipment	3644 Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices
3432 Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3549 Metalworking machinery, nec	3645 Residential electric lighting fixtures
3433 Heating equipment, except electric and warm air furnaces	3552 Textile machinery	3646 Commercial, industrial, and institutional electric lighting fixtures
3441 Fabricated structural metal	3553 Woodworking machinery	3647 Vehicular lighting equipment
3442 Metal doors, sash, and trim	3554 Paper industries machinery	3648 Lighting equipment, nec
3443 Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3555 Printing trades machinery	3651 Household audio and video equipment
3444 Sheet metal work	3556 Food products machinery	3652 Prerecorded records, tapes, disks
3446 Architectural and ornamental metal work	3559 Special industry machinery, nec	3661 Telephone and telegraph apparatus
3448 Prefabricated metal buildings and components	3561 Pumps and pumping equipment	3663 Radio and TV communication equipment
3449 Miscellaneous structural metal work	3562 Ball and roller bearings	3669 Communications equipment, nec
3451 Screw machine products	3563 Air and gas compressors	3671 Electron tubes
3452 Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	3564 Blowers, fans, and air purification equipments	3672 Printed circuit boards
3462 Iron and steel forgings	3565 Packaging machinery	3674 Semiconductors and related devices
3463 Nonferrous forgings	3566 Speed changers, drives, and gears	3675 Electronic capacitors
3465 Automotive stampings	3567 Industrial furnaces and ovens	3676 Electronic resistors
3466 Crowns and closures	3568 Power transmission equipment, nec	3677 Electronic coils, transformers, and other inductors
3469 Metal stampings, nec	3569 General industrial machinery, nec	3678 Electronic connectors
3471 Plating and polishing	3571 Electronic computers	3679 Electronic components, nec
3479 Metal coating and allied services	3572 Computer storage devices	3691 Storage batteries
3482 Small arms ammunition	3575 Computer terminals	3692 Primary batteries, dry and wet
3483 Ammunition, nec	3577 Computer peripheral equipment, nec	3694 Combustion engine electrical equipment
3484 Small arms	3578 Calculating and accounting machines except electric computers	3695 Magnetic and optical recording media
3489 Ordnance and accessories, nec	3579 Office machines, nec	3699 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies, nec
3491 Industrial valves	3581 Automatic vending machines	
3492 Fluid power valves and hose fittings	3582 Commercial laundry equipment	
3493 Steel springs, except wire	3585 Refrigeration and heating equipment	
3494 Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3586 Measuring and dispensing pumps	
3495 Wire springs	3589 Service industry machinery, nec	
3496 Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	3592 Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	
3497 Metal foil and leaf	3593 Fluid power cylinders and actuators	
3498 Fabricated pipe and fittings	3594 Fluid power pumps and motors	
3499 Fabricated metal products, nec	3596 Scales and balances, except laboratory	
	3599 Industrial and commercial machinery and equipment, nec	
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	ELECTRONIC AND OTHER ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT
3511 Turbines and turbine generator sets	3612 Power, distribution, and specialty transformers	3711 Motor vehicles and passenger car bodies
3519 Internal combustion engines, nec		3713 Truck and bus bodies
3523 Farm machinery and equipment		3714 Motor vehicle parts and accessories
3524 Lawn and garden equipment		3715 Truck trailers
3531 Construction machinery		3716 Motor homes
		3721 Aircraft
		3724 Aircraft engines and engine parts
		3728 Aircraft parts and equipment, nec
		3731 Ship building and repairing
		3732 Boat building and repairing
		3743 Railroad equipment
		3751 Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry		
3761	Guided missiles and space vehicles	TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES		PIPELINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS			
3764	Missile and space vehicle propulsion units and parts						
3769	Missile and space vehicle equipment, nec						
3792	Travel trailers and campers						
3795	Tanks and tank components	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION		TRANSPORTATION SERVICES			
3799	Transportation equipment, nec						
4011	Railroads, line-haul operating						
4013	Switching and terminal devices						
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS		LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT		TRANSPORTATION SERVICES			
						4111	Local and suburban transit
						4119	Local passenger transportation, nec
						4121	Taxicabs
						4131	Intercity and rural bus transportation
						4141	Local bus charter service
						4142	Bus charter service, except local
						4151	School buses
3812	Search, navigation, and related equipment	4173	Terminal and service facilities for motor vehicle passenger transport	4724	Travel agencies		
3821	Laboratory apparatus and furniture	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING		4725	Tour operators		
3822	Automatic environmental and appliance controls			4729	Passenger transportation arrangement, nec		
3823	Process control and related instruments			4731	Freight and cargo transportation arrangement		
3824	Fluid meters and counting devices			4741	Rental of railroad cars		
3825	Instruments to measure electricity			4783	Packing and crating		
3826	Laboratory analytical instruments			4785	Fixed facilities and inspection and weighing services		
3827	Optical instruments and lenses			4789	Transportation services, nec		
3829	Measuring and controlling devices, nec			COMMUNICATIONS		4812	Radiotelephone communications
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	4813	Telephone communications, except radiotelephone				
3842	Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical appliances and supplies	4822	Telegraph and other message communications				
3843	Dental equipment and supplies	4832	Radio broadcasting stations				
3844	X-ray apparatus and tubes	4833	Television broadcasting stations				
3845	Electromedical equipment	4841	Cable and other pay TV services				
3851	Ophthalmic goods	4899	Communication services, nec				
3861	Photographic equipment and supplies	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES				4911	Electric services
3873	Watches, clocks, and parts			4922	Natural gas transmission		
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES				4923	Gas transmission and distribution		
				4924	Natural gas distribution		
				4925	Gas production and/or distribution		
				4931	Electric and other services combined		
				4932	Gas and other services combined		
				4939	Combination utilities, nec		
		4941	Water supply				
		3911	Jewelry, precious metal	4952	Sewerage systems		
3914	Silverware and plated ware	4953	Refuse systems				
3915	Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	4959	Sanitary services, nec				
3931	Musical instruments	4961	Steam and air conditioning supply				
3942	Dolls and stuffed toys	4971	Irrigation systems				
3944	Games, toys, and children's vehicles	WHOLESALE TRADE		WHOLESALE TRADE, DURABLE GOODS			
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, nec						
3951	Pens and mechanical pencils						
3952	Lead pencils, crayons, and artist's materials						
3953	Marking devices						
3955	Carbon paper and inked ribbons						
3961	Costume jewelry and novelties						
3965	Fasteners, buttons, needles, and pins						
3991	Brooms and brushes	5012	Automobiles and other motor vehicles				
3993	Signs and advertising specialties	5013	Motor vehicle supplies and new parts				
3995	Burial caskets	5014	Tires and tubes				
3996	Hard surface floor coverings, nec	5015	Motor vehicle parts, used				
3999	Manufacturing industries, nec	5021	Furniture				
		5023	Home furnishings				
		5031	Lumber, plywood, and millwork				

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
5032 Brick, stone, and related materials	5149 Groceries and related products, nec	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES
5033 Roofing, siding, and insulation	5153 Grain and field beans	5611 Men's and boys' clothing and accessory stores
5039 Construction materials, nec	5154 Livestock	5621 Women's clothing stores
5043 Photographic equipment and supplies	5159 Farm-product raw materials, nec	5632 Women's accessory and specialty stores
5044 Office equipment	5162 Plastics materials and basic shapes	5641 Children's and infants' wear stores
5045 Computers, peripherals, and software	5169 Chemicals and allied products, nec	5651 Family clothing stores
5046 Commercial equipment, nec	5171 Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5661 Shoe stores
5047 Medical, dental, and hospital equipment	5172 Petroleum products wholesalers, nec	5699 Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores
5048 Ophthalmic goods	5181 Beer and ale	
5049 Professional equipment, nec	5182 Wines and distilled alcoholic beverages	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES
5051 Metals service centers and offices	5191 Farm supplies	5712 Furniture stores
5052 Coal and other minerals and ores	5192 Books, periodicals, and newspapers	5713 Floor covering stores
5063 Electrical apparatus and equipment	5193 Flowers and florists' supplies	5714 Window treatment and upholstery stores
5064 Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5194 Tobacco and tobacco products	5719 Miscellaneous home furnishings stores
5065 Electronic parts and equipment, nec	5198 Paints, varnishes, and supplies	5722 Household appliance stores
5072 Hardware	5199 Nondurable goods, nec	5731 Radio, TV, and electronic stores
5074 Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		5734 Computer and software stores
5075 Warm air heating and air conditioning equipment	RETAIL TRADE	5735 Record and prerecorded tape stores
5078 Refrigeration equipment and supplies	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	5736 Musical instruments stores
5082 Construction and mining machinery	5211 Lumber and other building materials dealers	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES
5083 Farm and garden machinery	5231 Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	5812 Eating places
5084 Industrial machinery and equipment	5251 Hardware stores	5813 Drinking places
5085 Industrial supplies	5261 Retail nurseries and garden supply stores	
5087 Service establishment equipment	5271 Mobile home dealers	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL
5088 Transportation equipment and supplies, except motor vehicles		5912 Drugstores and proprietary stores
5091 Sporting and recreational goods	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	5921 Liquor stores
5092 Toys and hobby goods and supplies	5311 Department stores	5932 Used merchandise stores
5093 Scrap and waste materials	5331 Variety stores	5941 Sporting goods and bicycle shops
5094 Jewelry, watches, precious stones, and precious metals	5399 Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	5942 Book stores
5099 Durable goods, nec		5943 Stationery stores
WHOLESALE TRADE, NONDURABLE GOODS	FOOD STORES	5944 Jewelry stores
5111 Printing and writing paper	5411 Grocery stores	5945 Hobby, toy, and game shops
5112 Stationery and office supplies	5421 Meat and fish markets	5946 Camera and photographic supply stores
5113 Industrial and personal service paper	5431 Fruit and vegetable markets	5947 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops
5122 Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	5441 Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	5948 Luggage and leather goods stores
5131 Piece goods and other dry goods	5451 Dairy products stores	5949 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores
5136 Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	5461 Retail bakers	5961 Catalog and mail order houses
5137 Women's, children's, and infants' clothing and accessories	5499 Miscellaneous food stores	5962 Vending machine operators
5139 Footwear	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	5963 Direct selling establishments
5141 Groceries, general line	5511 New and used car dealers	5983 Fuel oil dealers
5142 Packaged frozen foods	5521 Used car dealers	5984 Bottled gas dealers
5143 Dairy products, except dried or canned	5531 Auto and home supply stores	5989 Fuel dealers, nec
5144 Poultry and poultry products	5541 Gasoline service stations	5992 Florists
5145 Confectionery	5551 Boat dealers	5993 Tobacco stores and stands
5146 Fish and seafoods	5561 Recreational vehicle dealers	5994 News dealers and newsstands
5147 Meats and meat products	5571 Motorcycle dealers	5995 Optical goods stores
5148 Fresh fruits and vegetables	5599 Automotive dealers, nec	5999 Miscellaneous retail stores, nec

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE		BUSINESS SERVICES
DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	6513 Apartment building operators	7311 Advertising agencies
6011 Federal Reserve banks	6514 Dwelling operators, except apartments	7312 Outdoor advertising services
6019 Central reserve depository institutions, nec	6515 Mobile home site operators	7313 Radio, TV, publisher advertising representatives
6021 National commercial banks	6517 Railroad property lessors	7319 Advertising, nec
6022 State commercial banks	6519 Real property lessors, nec	7322 Adjustment and collection services
6029 Commercial banks, nec	6531 Real estate agents and managers	7323 Credit reporting services
6035 Federal savings institutions	6541 Title abstract offices	7331 Direct mail advertising services
6036 Savings institutions, except federal	6552 Subdividers and developers, except cemeteries	7334 Photocopying and duplicating services
6061 Federal credit unions	6553 Cemetery subdividers and developers	7335 Commercial photography
6062 Credit unions, except federal	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	7336 Commercial art and graphic design
6081 Foreign bank branches and agencies	6712 Bank holding company offices	7338 Secretarial and court reporting
6082 Foreign trade and international banking institutions	6719 Holding company offices, nec	7342 Disinfecting and pest control services
6091 Nondeposit trust facilities	6722 Open-end management investment offices	7349 Building maintenance services, nec
6099 Depository institutions, nec	6726 Investment offices, nec	7352 Medical equipment rental
NONDEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	6732 Educational, religious, and charitable trusts	7353 Heavy construction equipment rental
6111 Federal and federally-sponsored credit agencies	6733 Trusts, nec	7359 Equipment rental and leasing, nec
6141 Personal credit institutions	6792 Oil royalty traders	7361 Employment agencies
6153 Short-term business credit institutions, except agricultural	6794 Patent owners and lessors	7363 Help supply services
6159 Miscellaneous business credit institutions	6798 Real estate investment trusts	7371 Computer programming services
6162 Mortgage bankers and loan correspondents	6799 Investors, nec	7372 Prepackaged software
6163 Loan brokers	SERVICES	7373 Computer integrated systems design
SECURITY AND COMMODITY BROKERS	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	7374 Data processing services
6211 Security brokers and dealers	7011 Hotels and motels	7375 Information retrieval services
6221 Commodity contracts brokers and dealers	7021 Rooming and boarding houses	7376 Computer facilities management
6231 Security and commodity exchanges	7032 Sporting and recreational camps	7377 Computer rental and leasing
6282 Investment advice	7033 RV parks and campsites	7378 Computer maintenance and repair
6289 Security and commodity exchange services, nec	7041 Membership-basis organization hotels and lodging	7379 Computer related services, nec
INSURANCE CARRIERS	PERSONAL SERVICES	7381 Detective, guard, and armored car services
6311 Life insurance	7211 Power laundries, family and commercial	7382 Security systems services
6321 Accident and health insurance	7212 Garment pressing and cleaners' agents	7383 News syndicates
6324 Hospital and medical service plans	7213 Linen supply	7384 Photofinishing laboratories
6331 Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	7215 Coin-operated laundries and cleaning	7389 Business services, nec
6351 Surety insurance	7216 Dry cleaning plants, except rug	AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES, AND PARKING
6361 Title insurance	7217 Carpet and upholstery cleaning	7513 Truck rental and leasing, no drivers
6371 Pension, health, and welfare funds	7218 Industrial launderers	7514 Passenger car rental
6399 Insurance carriers, nec	7219 Laundry and garment services, nec	7515 Passenger car leasing
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	7221 Photographic studios, portrait	7519 Utility trailer and RV rental
6411 Insurance agents, brokers, and service	7231 Beauty shops	7521 Automobile parking
REAL ESTATE	7241 Barber shops	7532 Top, body, and upholstery repair and paint shops
6512 Nonresidential building operators	7251 Shoe repair and shoeshine shops	7533 Auto exhaust system repair shops
	7261 Funeral service and crematories	7534 Tire retreading and repair shops
	7291 Tax return preparation services	7536 Automotive glass replacement shops
	7299 Miscellaneous personal services, nec	7537 Automotive transmission repair shops
		7538 General automotive repair shops
		7539 Automotive repair shops, nec
		7542 Car washes
		7549 Automotive services, nec

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	8072 Dental laboratories	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS
7622 Radio and television repair	8082 Home health care services	8811 Private households
7623 Refrigeration service and repair	8092 Kidney dialysis centers	
7629 Electrical repair shops, nec	8093 Specialty outpatient clinics, nec	SERVICES, NEC
7631 Watch, clock, and jewelry repair	8099 Health and allied services, nec	8999 Services, nec
7641 Reupholstery and furniture repair		
7692 Welding repair	LEGAL SERVICES	
7694 Armature rewinding shops	8111 Legal services	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
7699 Repair shops and related services, nec		
MOTION PICTURES	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND GENERAL
7812 Motion picture and video production	8211 Elementary and secondary schools	9111 Executive offices
7819 Services allied to motion picture production	8221 Colleges and universities	9121 Legislative bodies
7822 Motion picture and video distribution	8222 Junior colleges	9131 Executive and legislative offices combined
7829 Motion picture distribution services	8231 Libraries	9199 General government, nec
7832 Motion picture theaters except drive-ins	8243 Data processing schools	
7833 Drive-in motion picture theaters	8244 Business and secretarial schools	
7841 Video tape rental	8249 Vocational schools, nec	
	8299 Schools and educational services, nec	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	SOCIAL SERVICES	9211 Courts
7911 Dance studios, schools, and halls	8322 Individual and family social services	9221 Police protection
7922 Theatrical producers and services	8331 Job training and related services	9222 Legal counsel and prosecution
7929 Entertainers and entertainment groups	8351 Child day care services	9223 Correctional institutions
7933 Bowling centers	8361 Residential care	9224 Fire protection
7941 Sports clubs, managers, and promoters	8399 Social services, nec	9229 Public order and safety, nec
7948 Racing, including track operation		
7991 Physical fitness facilities	MUSEUMS, BOTANICAL, ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS	FINANCE, TAXATION, AND MONETARY POLICY
7992 Public golf courses	8412 Museums and art galleries	9311 Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy
7993 Coin-operated amusement devices	8422 Botanical and zoological gardens	
7996 Amusement parks		ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES
7997 Membership sports and recreation clubs	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	9411 Administration of educational programs
7999 Amusement and recreation, nec	8611 Business associations	9431 Administration of public health programs
	8621 Professional organizations	9441 Administration of social, human resource, and income maintenance programs
HEALTH SERVICES	8631 Labor organizations	9451 Administration of veterans' affairs, except health insurance
8011 Offices and clinics of medical doctors	8641 Civic and social associations	
8021 Offices and clinics of dentists	8651 Political organizations	
8031 Offices and clinics of osteopathic physicians	8661 Religious organizations	
8041 Offices and clinics of chiropractors	8699 Membership organizations, nec	
8042 Offices and clinics of optometrists		ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING
8043 Office and clinics of podiatrists	ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES	9511 Air and water resource and solid waste management
8049 Offices and clinics of health practitioners, nec	8711 Engineering services	9512 Land, mineral, wildlife, and forest conservation
8051 Skilled nurse care facilities	8712 Architectural services	9531 Administration of housing programs
8052 Intermediate care facilities	8713 Surveying services	9532 Administration of urban and community development
8059 Nursing and personal care facilities, nec	8721 Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	
8062 General medical and surgical hospitals	8731 Commercial physical and biological research	
8063 Psychiatric hospitals	8732 Commercial economic, sociological, and educational research	
8069 Specialty hospitals, except psychiatric	8733 Noncommercial research organizations	
8071 Medical laboratories	8734 Testing laboratories	ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS
	8741 Management services	9611 Administration of general economic programs
	8742 Management consulting services	9621 Regulation and administration of transportation programs
	8743 Public relations services	9631 Regulation and administration of utilities
	8744 Facilities support services	
	8748 Business consulting services, nec	

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry
9641	Regulation of agricultural marketing and commodity				
9651	Regulation of miscellaneous commercial sectors				
9661	Space research and technology				
NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS					
9711	National security				
9721	International affairs				
NONCLASSIFIABLE ESTABLISHMENTS					
9999	Nonclassifiable establishment				

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SOURCE CODES

Source codes describe the type of process or activity (i.e., source) from which a hazardous waste was generated.

Code	Waste source	Code	Waste source
CLEANING AND DEGREASING		A55	Filter/battery replacement
A01	Stripping	A56	Discontinue use of process equipment
A02	Acid cleaning	A57	Discarding off-spec material
A03	Caustic (alkali) cleaning	A58	Discarding out-of-date products or chemicals
A04	Flush rinsing	A59	Other production-derived one-time and intermittent processes (Specify in Comments)
A05	Dip rinsing	A60	Sludge removal
A06	Spray rinsing		
A07	Vapor degreasing		
A08	Physical scraping and removal		
A09	Clean out process equipment		
A19	Other cleaning and degreasing (Specify in Comments)		
SURFACE PREPARATION AND FINISHING		REMEDIATION DERIVED WASTE	
A21	Painting	A61	Superfund Remedial Action
A22	Electroplating	A62	Superfund Emergency Response
A23	Electroless plating	A63	RCRA Corrective Action at solid waste management unit
A24	Phosphating	A64	RCRA closure of hazardous waste management unit
A25	Heat treating	A65	Underground storage tank cleanup
A26	Pickling	A69	Other remediation (Specify in Comments)
A27	Etching		
A29	Other surface coating/preparation (Specify in Comments)		
PROCESSES OTHER THAN SURFACE PREPARATION		POLLUTION CONTROL OR WASTE TREATMENT PROCESSES	
A31	Product rinsing	A71	Filtering/screening
A32	Product filtering	A72	Metals recovery
A33	Product distillation	A73	Solvents recovery
A34	Product solvent extraction	A74	Incineration/thermal treatment
A35	By-product processing	A75	Wastewater treatment
A36	Spent catalyst removal	A76	Sludge dewatering
A37	Spent process liquids removal	A77	Stabilization
A38	Tank sludge removal	A78	Air pollution control devices
A39	Slag removal	A79	Leachate collection
A40	Metal forming	A89	Other pollution control or waste treatment (Specify in Comments)
A41	Plastics forming		
A49	Other processes other than surface preparation (Specify in Comments)		
PRODUCTION OR SERVICE DERIVED ONE-TIME AND INTERMITTENT PROCESSES		OTHER PROCESSES	
A51	Leak collection	A91	Clothing and personal protective equipment
A53	Cleanup of spill residues	A92	Routine cleanup wastes (e.g., floor sweepings)
A54	Oil changes	A93	Closure of management unit(s) or equipment other than by remediation specified in codes A61–A69
		A94	Laboratory wastes
		A99	Other (Specify in Comments)

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FORM CODES

Form codes describe the general physical and chemical characteristics of a hazardous waste.

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
LAB PACKS			
LAB PACKS – Lab packs of mixed wastes, chemicals, lab wastes		B210	Adhesives or epoxies
B001	Lab packs of old chemicals only	B211	Paint thinner or petroleum distillates
B002	Lab packs of debris only	B212	Reactive or polymerizable organic liquid
B003	Mixed lab packs	B219	Other organic liquids (Specify in Comments)
B004	Lab packs containing acute hazardous wastes	SOLIDS	
B009	Other lab packs (Specify in Comments)	INORGANIC SOLIDS – Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not pumpable	
LIQUIDS		B301	Soil contaminated with organics
INORGANIC LIQUIDS – Waste that is primarily inorganic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with low suspended inorganic solids and low organic content		B302	Soil contaminated with inorganics only
B101	Aqueous waste with low solvents	B303	Ash, slag, or other residue from incineration of wastes
B102	Aqueous waste with low other toxic organics	B304	Other “dry” ash, slag, or thermal residue
B103	Spent acid with metals	B305	“Dry” lime or metal hydroxide solids chemically “fixed”
B104	Spent acid without metals	B306	“Dry” lime or metal hydroxide solids not “fixed”
B105	Acidic aqueous waste	B307	Metal scale, filings, or scrap
B106	Caustic solution with metals but no cyanides	B308	Empty or crushed metal drums or containers
B107	Caustic solution with metals and cyanides	B309	Batteries or battery parts, casings, cores
B108	Caustic solution with cyanides but no metals	B310	Spent solid filters or adsorbents
B109	Spent caustic	B311	Asbestos solids and debris
B110	Caustic aqueous waste	B312	Metal-cyanide salts/chemicals
B111	Aqueous waste with reactive sulfides	B313	Reactive cyanide salts/chemicals
B112	Aqueous waste with other reactives (e.g., explosives)	B314	Reactive sulfide salts/chemicals
B113	Other aqueous waste with high dissolved solids	B315	Other reactive salts/chemicals
B114	Other aqueous waste with low dissolved solids	B316	Other metal salts/chemicals
B115	Scrubber water	B319	Other waste inorganic solids (Specify in Comments)
B116	Leachate	ORGANIC SOLIDS – Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable	
B117	Waste liquid mercury	B401	Halogenated pesticide solid
B119	Other inorganic liquids (Specify in Comments)	B402	Nonhalogenated pesticide solid
ORGANIC LIQUIDS – Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids content and low-to-moderate water content		B403	Solid resins or polymerized organics
B201	Concentrated solvent-water solution	B404	Spent carbon
B202	Halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvent	B405	Reactive organic solid
B203	Nonhalogenated solvent	B406	Empty fiber or plastic containers
B204	Halogenated/nonhalogenated solvent mixture	B407	Other halogenated organic solids (Specify in Comments)
B205	Oil-water emulsion or mixture	B409	Other nonhalogenated organic solids (Specify in Comments)
B206	Waste oil		
B207	Concentrated aqueous solution of other organics		
B208	Concentrated phenolics		
B209	Organic paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish		

FORM CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
SLUDGES		GASES	
INORGANIC SLUDGES – Waste that is primarily inorganic, with moderate-to-high water content and low organic content; pumpable		INORGANIC GASES – Waste that is primarily inorganic with a low organic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure	
B501	Lime sludge without metals	B701	Inorganic gases
B502	Lime sludge with metals/metal hydroxide sludge	ORGANIC GASES – Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure	
B503	Wastewater treatment sludge with toxic organics	B801	Organic gases
B504	Other wastewater treatment sludge		
B505	Untreated plating sludge without cyanides		
B506	Untreated plating sludge with cyanides		
B507	Other sludge with cyanides		
B508	Sludge with reactive sulfides		
B509	Sludge with other reactives		
B510	Degreasing sludge with metal scale or filings		
B511	Air pollution control device sludge (e.g., fly ash, wet scrubber sludge)		
B512	Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with organics		
B513	Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with inorganics only		
B514	Drilling mud		
B515	Asbestos slurry or sludge		
B516	Chloride or other brine sludge		
B519	Other inorganic sludges (Specify in Comments)		
ORGANIC SLUDGES – Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content; pumpable			
B601	Still bottoms of halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvents or other organic liquids		
B602	Still bottoms of nonhalogenated solvents or other organic liquids		
B603	Oily sludge		
B604	Organic paint or ink sludge		
B605	Reactive or polymerizable organics		
B606	Resins, tars, or tarry sludge		
B607	Biological treatment sludge		
B608	Sewage or other untreated biological sludge		
B609	Other organic sludges (Specify in Comments)		

SYSTEM TYPE CODES

System Type codes describe the type of hazardous waste management system used to treat or dispose a hazardous waste.

Code	System Type	Code	System Type
METALS RECOVERY (FOR REUSE)		AQUEOUS INORGANIC TREATMENT	
M011	High temperature metals recovery	M071	Chrome reduction followed by chemical precipitation
M012	Retorting	M072	Cyanide destruction followed by chemical precipitation
M013	Secondary smelting	M073	Cyanide destruction only
M014	Other metals recovery for reuse: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis, acid leaching (Specify in Comments)	M074	Chemical oxidation followed by chemical precipitation
M019	Metals recovery – type unknown (Explain in Comments)	M075	Chemical oxidation only
SOLVENTS RECOVERY		M076	Wet air oxidation
M021	Fractionation/distillation	M077	Chemical precipitation
M022	Thin film evaporation	M078	Other aqueous inorganic treatment: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis (Specify in Comments)
M023	Solvent extraction	M079	Aqueous inorganic treatment – type unknown (Explain in Comments)
M024	Other solvent recovery (Specify in Comments)	AQUEOUS ORGANIC TREATMENT	
M029	Solvents recovery – type unknown (Explain in Comments)	M081	Biological treatment
OTHER RECOVERY		M082	Carbon adsorption
M031	Acid regeneration	M083	Air/steam stripping
M032	Other recovery: e.g., waste oil recovery, nonsolvent organics recovery (Specify in Comments)	M084	Wet air oxidation
M039	Other recovery – type unknown (Explain in Comments)	M085	Other aqueous organic treatment (Specify in Comments)
INCINERATION		M089	Aqueous organic treatment – type unknown (Explain in Comments)
M041	Incineration – liquids	AQUEOUS ORGANIC AND INORGANIC TREATMENT	
M042	Incineration – sludges	M091	Chemical precipitation in combination with biological treatment
M043	Incineration – solids	M092	Chemical precipitation in combination with carbon adsorption
M044	Incineration – gases	M093	Wet air oxidation
M049	Incineration – type unknown (Explain in Comments)	M094	Other organic/inorganic treatment (Specify in Comments)
ENERGY RECOVERY (REUSE AS FUEL)		M099	Aqueous organic and inorganic treatment – type unknown (Explain in Comments)
M051	Energy recovery – liquids	SLUDGE TREATMENT	
M052	Energy recovery – sludges	M101	Sludge dewatering
M053	Energy recovery – solids	M102	Addition of excess lime
M059	Energy recovery – type unknown (Explain in Comments)	M103	Absorption/adsorption
FUEL BLENDING		M104	Solvent extraction
M061	Fuel blending	M109	Sludge treatment – type unknown (Explain in Comments)

SYSTEM TYPE CODES

(Continued)

Code	System Type
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STABILIZATION

- M111 Stabilization/chemical fixation using cementitious and/or pozzolanic materials
- M112 Other stabilization (Specify in Comments)
- M119 Stabilization – type unknown (Explain in Comments)

OTHER TREATMENT

- M121 Neutralization only
- M122 Evaporation only
- M123 Settling/clarification only
- M124 Phase separation (e.g., emulsion breaking, filtration) only
- M125 Other treatment (Specify in Comments)
- M129 Other treatment – type unknown (Explain in Comments)

DISPOSAL

- M131 Land treatment/application/farming
- M132 Landfill
- M133 Surface impoundment (to be closed as a landfill)
- M134 Deepwell/underground injection
- M135 Direct discharge to sewer/POTW
- M136 Direct discharge to surface water under NPDES
- M137 Other disposal (Specify in Comments)

TRANSFER FACILITY STORAGE

- M141 Transfer facility storage – waste was shipped off site without any on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling activity

STATE/REGIONAL OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

Please return your 1997 Hazardous Waste Report to the appropriate State or Regional office listed below. Call the contact, if identified below, for additional information (e.g., if you need a street address instead of a P.O. Box).

STATE	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Alabama	Alabama Land Division – Report Section Alabama Department of Environmental Management P.O. Box 301463 Montgomery, AL 36130-1463	Hugh Cox (334) 271-7910
Alaska	EPA Region 10 Office of Waste and Chemical Management 1200 Sixth Avenue, WCM-122 Seattle, WA 98101	(800) 550-7272
Arizona^M	See Arizona's State-specific forms	Kathy Feliberty (602) 207-4214
Arkansas^M	Annual Reports ADPC&E Hazardous Waste Division 8001 National Drive Little Rock, AR 72219-8913	Data Manager (501) 682-0833
California	Biennial Report Staff CA Department of Toxic Substances Control P.O. Box 806 Sacramento, CA 95812-0806	Biennial Report Staff (916) 322-2880 (916) 322-5585
Colorado	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Mailcode HMWMD-CP-B2 Denver, CO 80222-1530	Mira Neumiller (303) 692-3350
Connecticut	Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Waste Bureau 79 Elm Street Hartford, CT 06106	Inga Rubecka (860) 424-3566
Delaware	Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control Hazardous Waste Management Branch P.O. Box 1401 Dover, DE 19903	Jane Frank (302) 739-3689
District of Columbia	DCRA/ERA Hazardous Waste Management Branch 2100 Martin Luther King, Jr. Ave., S.E. Suite 203 Washington, DC 20020	Mark Hughes (202) 645-6080 ext. 3023
Florida	Jack Griffith Florida DEP BRS Coordinator-MS-4555 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400	Jack Griffith (904) 921-9219

STATE/REGIONAL OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

(Continued)

STATE	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Georgia	Georgia Department of Natural Resources Hazardous Waste Management Branch 205 Butler Street, S.E. Floyd Towers East, Suite 1154 Atlanta, GA 30334	(404) 656-7802
Guam	Guam Environmental Protection Agency P.O. Box 22439 GMF Barrigada, GU 96921	Francis P. Damian (671) 475-1605
Hawaii	Hawaii Department of Health Solid & Hazardous Waste Branch 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, #212 Honolulu, HI 96814	(808) 586-7509
Idaho	Idaho Division of Environmental Quality 1410 North Hilton Boise, ID 83706	John Brueck (208) 373-0458
Illinois^M	Bureau of Land Planning and Reporting Section P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-1976	(217) 782-6762
Indiana	Jenny Ranck Dooley Solid and Hazardous Waste Indiana Department of Environmental Management 100 North Senate Ave. P.O. Box 7035 Indianapolis, IN 46207-7035	Jenny Ranck Dooley (317) 232-8925
Iowa	U.S. EPA Region 7 ARTD/IRSP 726 Minnesota Avenue Kansas City, KS 66101	Beth Koesterer (913) 551-7673
Kansas^M	Kansas Department of Health and Environment Building 740, Forbes Field Topeka, KS 66620	Candy Williamson (913) 296-6898
Kentucky^S	See Kentucky's State-specific forms	
Louisiana^M	See Louisiana's State-specific forms	
Maine	Maine Department of Environmental Protection BRWM State House Station 17 Augusta, ME 04333-0017	Cherrie Plummer (207) 287-2651
Maryland	Maryland Department of the Environment Hazardous Waste Program 2500 Broening Highway Baltimore, MD 21224	Emily Troyer (410) 631-3344

STATE/REGIONAL OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

(Continued)

STATE	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Prevention One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108	Beth McDonough (617) 574-6895
Michigan	U.S. EPA Region 5 P.O. Box A 3587 Chicago, IL 60690 ATTN: Mary Villarreal	Mary Villarreal (312) 886-7439
Minnesota	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency HW/PD 520 Lafayette Road, North St. Paul, MN 55155	Julie Anne O'Neill (612) 297-8332
Mississippi	Mississippi Dept. of Environmental Quality Hazardous Waste Division P.O. Box 10385 Jackson, MS 39289-0385	Terrell Chester (601) 961-5038
Missouri	Missouri Department of Natural Resources Hazardous Waste Program P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102	John Beard (573) 751-3176
Montana	Montana Department of Environmental Quality Permitting and Compliance P.O. Box 200901 Helena, MT 59620-0901	Debbie Walker (406) 444-2891
Navajo Nation	Navajo Nation Navajo EPA P.O. Box 339 Window Rock, AZ 86515 ATTN: Debbie McBride	Debbie McBride (520) 871-7995
Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality 1200 N Street, Suite 400, The Atrium Bldg. Lincoln, NE 68509-8922	Teri Swarts (402) 471-4217
Nevada	Nevada Div. of Environmental Protection 333 West Nye Lane, Capitol Complex Carson City, NV 89710	Hazardous Waste Information Line (800) 882-3233 (within NV only)
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Waste Management Division – Reporting Section 6 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03301	Karen A. Way (603) 271-6350
New Jersey	New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection Bureau of Revenue c/o Solid and Hazardous Waste P.O. Box 417 Trenton, NJ 08625	Hazardous Waste Report Unit (609) 292-7081

STATE/REGIONAL OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

(Continued)

STATE	ADDRESS	CONTACT
New Mexico	New Mexico Environment Department Hazardous and Radioactive Materials Bureau P.O. Box 26110 Santa Fe, NM 87502	Anna Walker (505) 827-1558
New York^M	NYSDEC Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials 50 Wolf Road Room 888 Albany, NY 12233-7250	Technical Assistance Helpline (800) 452-1952 (NYS Only) (518) 457-0532 (Outside NYS)
North Carolina	North Carolina DEHNR Hazardous Waste Section P.O. Box 29603 Raleigh, NC 27611-9603	(919) 733-2178 ext. 240 or 247
North Dakota	North Dakota Department of Health P.O. Box 5520 Bismarck, ND 58506-5520	Christine Roob (701) 328-5166
Ohio^M	Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management Data Management Section P.O. Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049	Paula Canter/Mike Rath (614) 644-2977
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Dept. of Environmental Quality Waste Management Division 1000 Northeast 10th Street Oklahoma City, OK 73117-1212	Gail Hammil (405) 271-5338
Oregon^S	See Oregon's State-specific forms	DEQ Hazardous Waste Helpline (503) 229-6938
Pennsylvania^M	PA DEP-LRWM Division of Reporting and Fee Collection P.O. Box 8550 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8550	Robert Finkel (717) 783-9258
Puerto Rico	Environmental Quality Board Land Pollution Control Area P.O. Box 11488 Santurce, PR 00910	Israel Torres Rivera (787) 767-8181 ext. 2024
Rhode Island	Rhode Island DEM Division of Waste Management 235 Promenade Street Providence, RI 02908	(401) 277-2797
South Carolina^S	South Carolina DHEC Solid and Hazardous Waste Management 2600 Bull Street Columbia, SC 29201	Lisa Yeager (803) 896-4138
South Dakota	South Dakota DENR Waste Management Program 523 East Capitol Avenue – Joe Foss Bldg. Pierre, SD 57501	Carrie Jacobson (605) 773-3153

STATE/REGIONAL OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

(Continued)

STATE	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Tennessee^S	See Tennessee's State-specific forms	
Texas^S	See Texas' State-specific forms	
Trust Territories	U.S. EPA Region 9 Hawthorne Street, WST-6 San Francisco, CA 94110 ATTN: Biennial Report Coordinator	Olof Hansen (415) 744-2044
Utah	Utah DEQ/DSHW P.O. Box 144880 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4880	Jim Smith (801) 538-6170
Vermont	Vermont Agency of Natural Resources Waste Management Division Technical Services Section 103 South Main Street/West Building Waterbury, VT 05671-0404	Maria Stadelmayer (802) 241-3881
Virgin Islands	U.S. EPA Region 2 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007-1866 ATTN: Ms. Elizabeth Van Rabenswaay	Elizabeth Van Rabenswaay (212) 637-4119
Virginia	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality OTA/Waste 629 E. Main Street Richmond, VA 23219	Claire Ballard (804) 698-4177
Washington^S	Washington Department of Ecology Hazardous Waste Information P.O. Box 47658 Olympia, WA 98504-7658	Joanne Phillipson (360) 407-6735
West Virginia	West Virginia DEP Office of Waste Management 1356 Hansford Street Charleston, WV 25301	Mike Dorsey (304) 558-5989
Wisconsin^M	See Wisconsin's State-specific forms	
Wyoming	WDEQ-SHWD Heschler Building 4th Floor 122 West 25th Street Cheyenne, WY 82002	Tim Link (307) 777-7752

^M = State uses a modified version of the Federal 1997 Biennial Report instructions and forms.

^S = State uses its own report instructions and forms to fulfill the reporting requirements.

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